THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1915. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

Eckert's Store

"ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

THE ESSANAY FILM COMPANY PRESENTS:-
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
AND
BEVERLY BAYNE
IN
"GRAUSTARK"

A story of a love behind a throne from the popular novel by George Barr McCutcheon.

IN SIX BIG REELS

SEE COMPLETE CAST IN AD ON BACK PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

ADMISSION 10c
CHILDREN 5c

THREE SHOWS:-
6.30, 8 00 & 9.30.

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TO-NIGHT — Paramount Program — TO-NIGHT

THOMAS A. EDISON PRESENTS
VIOLA DANA AND GERTRUDE McCOY
supported by an all star cast
"THE HOUSE of the LOST COURT"

The story has many complications and is characterized by thrills, sentiment and fantasy. The story is presented in a remarkably attractive and interest-compelling way. Those who like a good, imaginative story, well told and splendidly acted, will enjoy every minute of this picture.

THREE SHOWS 6:30, 8:00 and 9:30 P. M.

ORCHESTRA MUSIC

ADMISSION 10 C — CHILDREN 5 C

EVER READY---

When you have a convenient Ever Ready Electric Flash Light within your reach. No matter where you are a little push on the button and you have a nice bright light. A full line 75c and upward. Batteries to fit all kinds.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Mail or 'phone Orders Solicited.

FRUIT GROWERS' SUPPLIES

Extension, Pointed, and Tilley Step-Ladders, Picking Bags and Baskets, Barrel Hatchets, Nails and Presses.

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SPECIALS AT $22.00

A line of brand new Fall Patterns in Blue Serges, Checks and Stripes. Goods that would ordinarily sell at from $25.00 to $27.00. Tailored in our usual careful manner.

ROGERS, MARTIN COMPANY

First National Band Building, GETTYSBURG.

EDW. A. WEAVER TAKEN BY DEATH

Widely Known Member of Adams County Bar Succumbs to Lingering Illness. Was Practicing Attorney for Many Years.

Edward A. Weaver Esq., a member of the Adams County Bar, and one of its most widely known lawyers, died at his home on West High street at two o'clock this morning after an illness of long duration from locomotor ataxia. He was aged 59 years, 4 months, and 7 days.

Mr. Weaver had been in failing health in recent years but his illness did not take a serious turn until rather recently when he was confined to his bed. About two weeks ago his condition was considered most critical but he rallied and was much improved until a short time before his death.

Mr. Weaver was one of the most interesting figures in Adams County Court. There was scarcely a session of Criminal Court in which he did not appear to plead the cause of one or more defendants, and frequently it fell to his lot to present the cause of all the men who came up for sentence. He nearly always urged clemency, doing his best to get his clients another chance in life, or to have their sentences as light as possible. His way of pleading, his manner of introducing extenuating circumstances in his clients' behalf, and his general demeanor, were all unique, and through them he became known all over the county.

Mr. Weaver was a native of this county, having been born at Center Mills, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah G. Weaver. He spent his early life on the farm and attended the rural schools, later enrolling at the Millersville State Normal School. He taught school in this county for a number of years and later took up the study of law with George J. Benner Esq. He was admitted to the Adams County Bar on October 20, 1885. Since that time he had been actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Weaver for some years was a member of the Gettysburg School Board and was one of that body when the Meade Building was erected. He had been secretary of Gettysburg Council, Royal Arcanum, since its founding and was very active in furthering the interests of that society. He was a member of St. James Lutheran Church and the Adams County Bar Association.

In 1881 Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Ella Dougherty, a daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth Dougherty, of Gettysburg.

Mr. Weaver leaves his wife and seven children: Ralph Weaver, of Reading; Miss Marguerite Weaver, a member of the faculty at the Columbia High School; Miss Lorna Weaver, Miss Miriam Weaver, Miss Constance Weaver, Miss Lillian Weaver, and Miss Jessica Weaver, at home. He also leaves three brothers and four sisters.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, services being conducted at his home, Linwood by his pastor, Rev. Joseph B. Baker. Interment will be made in Evergreen Cemetery.

COMING EVENTS

Happenings Scheduled for Gettysburg during Next Few Weeks.

Oct. 16—Annual Autumn Leaf Excursion. Topton Day.
Oct. 19—First District Sabbath School Rally. Methodist Church.
Oct. 21—Suffrage Address. Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale Court House.
Oct. 22—Arbor Day. Kurtz Playground Planting.
Oct. 23—Semi-Annual Visit of Columbia Club, of Philadelphia.
Oct. 30—Lecture. William Rayney Bennet. Brua Chapel.
Nov. 15—Opening of Annual Teachers' Institute. Walter's Theatre

HOSFELD—BOHER

Miss Marjorie Boher and George Hosfeld are Married.

On Tuesday evening at six o'clock Rev. F. C. Woodard married at St. Andrew's Episcopal church in Shippensburg, Miss Marjorie Elliott Boher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Boher, and George William Hosfeld, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hosfeld. Both young people are well known here.

STOLE FIFTEEN DOZEN SHIRTS

County Factory Burglarized for Fourth Time. Thieves Get away Leaving no Trace. Officers are Put on the Case.

Thieves Thursday morning about one o'clock gained entrance to the Gladfelter sewing factory, at East Berlin, and secured fifteen dozen shirts, which are valued at forty dollars.

Entrance was made by breaking in several window panes on the south side of the building. This is the fourth time inside of a year that robberies were committed in the factory and not at any time was there a clue to the thieves in evidence.

It is thought that the thieves are persons who know something about the factory, although Thursday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock nearby residents were awakened by an automobile passing close to the factory.

A number of persons made an investigation after being aroused but found no one about the building. The exact time when the robbery took place is unknown but it is thought that it occurred early. U. L. Gladfelter, the owner of the factory, states that up to this time there is no clue to the thieves.

York and Gettysburg officers were working on the case Thursday evening.

FOUNTAIN DALE

Fountain Dale—There will be Sunday School at the Methodist church this Sunday morning at 9:30; preaching at 7:30 in the evening. Sunday School at the Church of the Brethren at 9:30 Sunday morning, preaching at 10:30. At St. Jacobs, 1:30 p. m., Sunday School; at 2:30 preaching.

I. O. Linebaugh and family, Frank Wolf and Rev. Charles Flohr and wife attended the Sunday School convention a. Piney Creek last Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Tresler and Mrs. Charles Warren visited Mrs. Rachael Hardman, in Cove Hollow, Sunday.

Mrs. G. E. Gladhill and son, Harry, visited friends at Sabillasville Sunday.

H. L. Tresler and family were visitors at H. E. Tresler's, at Pennersville, Sunday.

Miss Nona Tresler and John Condon were visitors at Chambersburg recently.

Harry Warren and brother, Merle, visited at Mrs. Charles Shover's, at Pennersville, Sunday.

Howard Gladhill, of Harrisburg, visited his brother, G. E. Gladhill, Tuesday.

J. T. Barton and wife visited friends in Franklin county last Sunday.

Messrs. Solomon and Norman Turner, of Friends Creek, were Sunday visitors at the home of Charles Warren.

SYNOD ADJOURNS

Lutheran Ministers and Laymen Return to their Homes.

The West Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod on Thursday afternoon selected Shippensburg for its next year's meeting and re-elected all the former officers: president, Rev. J. J. Hill, Littlestown; secretary, Rev. U. E. Apple, York; treasurer, Rev. Albert Bell, York.

In the evening five young ministers were ordained and eight licensed to preach. The sermon was by Dr. A. E. Wagner, of the College Church, whose text was "Fulfill Thy Ministry."

The ordination candidates were: Rev. Carl C. Rasmussen, Newville; Rev. Daniel Ketterman, Newville; Rev. Raymond Law Markley, Fayetteville; Rev. George E. Sheffer, West Manheim charge, York County; and Rev. Wilbur M. Allison, Mercersburg. The class of licentiates were John P. Gruver, York; B. Clinton Ritz, Red Lion; John H. Hege, Mercersburg; Paul Y. Livingstone, York; Clifford Roberts, Canada; Walter L. B. Reithmiller, Union Seminary; J. Gould Wickey, Harvard; Benton F. Rudisill, Gettysburg.

A festival will be held at Granite school house, Friday evening, October 15. Proceeds to be used for purchase of an organ. Everybody come.—advertisement 1

DOUBLE heater, almost new, for sale. 20 East Middle street.—advertisement 1

HUNTERS OUT ON THE OPENING DAY

Adams County Transformed into Battlefield in which only One Army Appears. Game is Reported Plentiful by Returning Sportsmen.

People out of doors before daybreak this morning, in the rural districts where there is good hunting, saw scores of shadowy figures hurrying along, clad in khaki suits and other clothing to correspond, guns over their shoulders and the usual equipment to complete a gunner's outfit. The whole thing gave the appearance of the mobilizing of a small army. Nothing so serious was in progress—simply the going to the woods of Adams County's host of hunters.

With the first signs of dawn these nimrods started to shoot and, in the parts of the county where the hunting is good, the racket was almost continuous. One returning hunter remarked that if every shot went to its intended destination the county must have been completely depopulated of game. The town sent out a number of hunters but most of those out for the first day's sport were residents of the country or the smaller boroughs.

Begining to-day, it is legal to hunt for bear, blackbirds, English, Chinese Mongolian and ring-neck pheasants, Hungarian quail, quail, commonly called Virginia partridge; raccoon, ruffed grouse, commonly called pheasant, squirrel, wild turkey, woodcock.

It has not been possible to shoot wild turkeys in this State during the past five years and hunters say the fowls are to be found in great numbers in Path Valley, and Horse Valley, Franklin county, and just across the line in Fulton county.

Partridges, pheasants and squirrels are reported plenty in this section.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Everybody is invited to attend the play to be given in the Reformed Church, on Saturday evening by the young people of the congregation. The play is entitled, "Our Minister's Birthday." It is a musical entertainment, written by W. T. Bingham.

Jacob Haar bought the property of Raymond Chronister, located at the corner of Fleet and German streets, at private terms.

Rev. Walter E. Garrett will conduct Communion services in Emanuel's Reformed church, at 10 o'clock, Sunday morning, October 24th. Preparatory services will be held the Saturday previous at 7 p. m.

Mrs. Paul A. Small and sons, Leon and Lloyd, visited relatives in and about Gettysburg, recently.

Mrs. Lewis Jordy entertained her son, George Jordy, of Nyack, N. Y., Sunday.

A number of Abbottstown residents attended Farmers' Day at Gettysburg, Saturday.

Moses Taughinbaugh and family, of New Oxford, visited Mr. and Mrs. Amos Kuhn, Sunday.

MUST OBSERVE LAW

Look out for Officer in this County Borough.

Gettysburg motorists who go to Hanover or other places, by way of McSherrystown, are advised to heed the ordinance in McSherrystown which prohibits the opening of the muffler cut-out in that borough. The officers there have announced that they will arrest all offenders.

MEETING

Royal Arcanum will Have Regular Session To-Night.

The regular meeting of Gettysburg Council 1668, Royal Arcanum, will be held this evening at eight o'clock in the office of J. Frank Hartman, on Center Square.

GET POULTRY PRIZE

Local Fancier Has Winning Rhode Island Reds.

Winfield Horner, of near town, entered his rose comb Rhode Island Reds at the Hagerstown Fair this week and captured the first award for the best pen.

WE cordially invite you to attend our winter opening, Saturday. Elsie M. Sherman, 131 Baltimore street.—advertisement 1

REMOVE DANGER AT POST OFFICE

No Icy Steps this Winter to Confront Gettysburg People who Have Business at the Federal Building. Railings Provided.

In order to protect patrons of the local post office from the danger of falling on the steps of the Federal Building during the snow and ice of the coming winter, arrangements have been made to cover the granite with wood and to place railings leading from the entrance to the pavement.

Last winter the stone steps frequently became coated with ice as smooth as glass and many persons had narrow escapes from falling. Each step will be covered with boards this fall and there will be sufficient railing to accommodate all. The contract for the work has been awarded to John Irvin who has the material ready and will put it in place before the advent of cold weather. Step coverings and railings will be removed in the spring.

The authorities are at a loss to know what has become of the plan to paint the interior walls of the Federal Building. Some months ago the contract was awarded to a Norfolk firm and three months given in which to complete the work. Since that time nothing has been heard and it is expected that the work will be given to the next lowest bidder, or that new bids will be asked.

At the post office it is stated that people generally have not become accustomed to the scheduled time of carriers' leaving after the arrival of the morning mails. The rural delivery men are due to leave at ten o'clock and the city carriers five minutes later.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rife, and J. O. Spangler and son, Russel, spent Sunday with H. L. Wortz and family.

Mrs. J. E. Glenn has gone to Sparrows Point and Baltimore where she will spend some time with friends.

Rev. W. K. Fleck and family spent the week in Gettysburg where Mr. Fleck attended the West Pennsylvania Synod.

Lawrence Wortz, who has been visiting in Hanover, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Paddock, who spent several months at Highfield, found the climate more beneficial to Mrs. Paddock's health and have decided to move there.

J. W. Moore has been sick the past week.

Mrs. Robert L. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs Benjamin Millar, who have been visiting relatives here, are now in Gettysburg and will leave from there for their home in Wichita, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Musselman and daughter, Loraine, motored to Mechanicsburg last Sunday where they visited their daughter, Mabert, who is a student at Irving College.

Forty Hours' Devotion will commence in St. Mary's Catholic church on Saturday.

SCOUTS BECOME ACTIVE

Thursday Evening Plans were Made for Winter Activities.

Busy times for Gettysburg's Boy Scouts during the winter months were indicated at Thursday evening's meeting when it was decided to organize a drum corps, to give a play, and to get ready the barn at St. James Church for a little instruction in elementary chemistry and wood working. The drum corps will have six fifes, six drums, three bugles, cymbals and a bass drum. The play will be given late in November. "A Strenuous Afternoon" is the title and it is designed to show the activities of the Boy Scout. Saturday morning the Scouts will clean out the barn properly preparatory to their work there. Eight or ten new "tenderfeet" will be admitted shortly.

TAXICAB notice: believing the people of Gettysburg will appreciate and support a better taxicab service we have added another car and driver to our line. This car will be kept in service as long as the patronage warrants the expense of operating. We are now in a position to give prompt and satisfactory attention to all calls day or night. National Taxi Company, National Garage. Both Phones.—advertisement 1

TO REPORT WAR FOR NEWSPAPER

Hanover Man Going to Seat of Hostilities as Special Representative of the New York World. Will Later Give Lectures.

Hanover's first war correspondent, Wirt W. Barnitz will sail Saturday, on the Scandinavian liner, "Bergenfjord," for Europe.

During the week-end in New York, he will complete the details of his tour and receive final instructions in regard to his newspaper work from the "New York World" and other publications.

His ship is scheduled to arrive at Bergen, Norway, the latter part of the month, providing there be no interference by British cruisers, which have been holding up commercial vessels for several months past. Once in Norway he will hasten through that country into Sweden and then through Denmark, into Germany and Austria-Hungary, where he will gather material to be used for literary purposes in the form of stories and lectures.

It is his desire to return home by the end of the year, so that he may have a short while at home before beginning a lecture tour the latter part of January.

Mr. Barnitz carries with him a congratulatory letter of greeting from the managing editor of the Hanover Record-Herald to the editors of the leading newspapers in Hanover, Germany.

Burgess Stokes has also given Mr. Barnitz a letter addressed to "His Honor, the Burgomeister of Hanover, Germany." In this note Mr. Stokes introduces the bearer and commends him to the citizens of the prosperous German city.

Mr. Barnitz's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Barnitz, will meet their son in New York this evening to be present to bid him farewell at the sailing of his boat on Saturday afternoon.

SURPRISE PARTY

Miss Hope Brame's Birthday Celebrated by her Friends.

A very pleasant surprise party was held Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brame in honor of their daughter Hope's birthday. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brame, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brame, Mr. and Mrs. George Meckley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bream, Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Stock, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fidler, Mr. and Mrs. John Sheaffer, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deardorff, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mummert, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Harman Beamer, Mrs. Jacob Brame, Mrs. Sarah Kime, Mrs. Moses Myers, Mrs. L. H. Miller, Mrs. George Hulick, Mrs. George Colestock, Mrs. Jennie Meckley, Mrs. George Trimmer, Mrs. Robert Howe, Mr. Reese and Mr. McCleaf, Misses Edith Weigle, Ruth Weigle, Hope Beamer, Georgia Miller, Jessie Miller, Annie Colestock, Kathryn Taughinbaugh, Ellen Group, Grace Howe, Esther Garretson, Georgianna Trimmer, Meda Stock, Mabel Reese, Ethel Reese, Maud Fidler, Velma Brame, Helen Knab, Margaret Weaver, Hilda Bear, Marie Deardorff, Grace Deardorff, May Beamer, Anna Bream, Helen Howe, Pauline Howe, Regina Wolf, Messrs. Charles Reed, Clare Bond, George Taughinbaugh, Lloyd Herman, Mark Stock, Earl Stine, Harper Howe, Roy Stock, William Shank, Stewart Deardorff, Merel Reese, Earl Colestock, Charles Stough, Edward Taughinbaugh, Harry Hulick, Edgar Hoff, Harry Bream, Leslie Stock, William Reilly, Paul Staley, Ross Stock, Glenn Stock, David Howe, John Howe, George Deardorff, George Beamer, Glenn Myers, Charles Hagerman.

ANKLE BROKEN

Wet Cement Sidewalk Causes Fairfield Woman to Fall.

Mrs. Margaret Musselman, of Fairfield, is suffering from a fractured ankle, the result of a fall on a wet concrete pavement.

BIG ONE

Some One will Ask, Who Can Beat It?

Charles Decker, of Straban township, has presented The Times office with a fourteen pound red beet.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.
Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

Complete Outfits for Hunters
AT OUR STORE
Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition.



We not only have the things to shoot with but a complete line of Gunner's accessories. Coats, Caps, Leggins, Belts, Vests, Hunting Knives, Gun Cases, Cleaning Outfits.

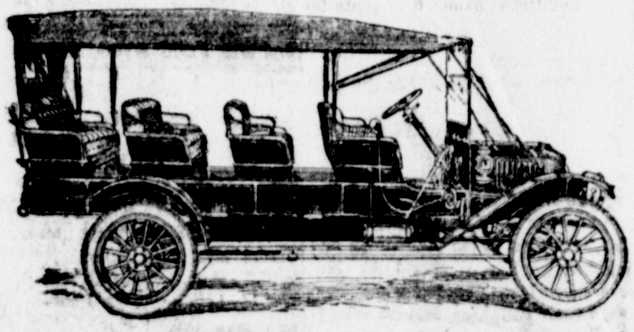
Ammunition: loaded to suit your taste, in all sizes and calibres,

Adams County Hardware Co.

A Style, a Fabric, a Color, or a combination of colors, cuts and fabrics to please every taste in a Fall Suit or a Fall Overcoat.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor

Twelve Passenger Automoblie



Will convey parties, by special arrangement to all coming fairs: York, Hagerstown and Frederick.
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C. A. STONER

CALVES 10 cents lb.

Until further notice I will pay 10 cents per lb. for Calves delivered at my slaughter-house on Monday, Wednesday or Friday mornings.

GEO. W. REICHLE,
Gettysburg.
BOTH PHONES.

MUSIC LESSONS
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS AN HOUR
Call at
MISS ARGIVE WARREN'S
No. 26 Breckenridge Street.

56 DEAD, 114 HURT IN ZEPPELIN RAID

Big Arsenal at Woolwich Was Also Attacked.

MANY CRUSHED UNDER RUINS

Fourteen of the Dead Are "Military Casualties" in Desperate Aerial Combat With Invading Dirigibles.

London, Oct. 15.—In the greatest Zeppelin raid yet made on London and the surrounding districts, fifty-six persons were killed and 114 injured Wednesday night.

Berlin reports repeated attacks during the air invasion itself on the city of London, and the raids directed against the great Woolwich arsenal and the batteries at Ipswich.

A desperate air struggle between the Zeppelins and English defensive aeroplanes is indicated by the British statement that fifteen of the killed and thirteen of the wounded are "military casualties."

Great fires at every point attacked are reported by Berlin.

The official report, indicating a combat in the air, accounting for the military casualties, says:

"The press bureau of the war office announce that a fleet of hostile airships visited the eastern counties and a portion of the London area and dropped bombs.

"Anti-air craft guns of the royal field artillery attached to the central force, were in action and an airship was seen to keel over on its side and to drop to a lower altitude.

"Five aeroplanes of the royal flying corps went up, but owing to atmospheric conditions only one aeroplane succeeded in locating an airship. The aeroplane, however, was unable to overhaul the airship before it was lost in the fog.

"Some houses were damaged and several fires were started, but no serious damage was caused to military material. All fires were soon got under control by the fire brigade."

Unofficial reports say that great areas of the city were voilently shelled by the airships and many buildings were damaged or destroyed. Fires were started by the German projectiles.

Persons were crushed to death in the destruction of buildings or struck down in the streets.

The announcement of heavy damage, making this the hardest blow yet struck by the Zeppelins at England, came after an earlier press bureau statement minimizing the damage. The number of killed was given as eight, including a soldier and two women. The injured were stated to be about thirty-four.

The damage caused by this latest of Zeppelin raids was done in spite of strongest regulations enforced by the home secretary since the raids early in September. The order decreed that the intensity of even the inside lighting of shops and shop fronts must be reduced so that no more than a subdued light is cast in any direction outside. All sources of light must be so screened as to cut off all direct light from windows and doors.

The new order meant a reduction of at least eighty per cent. on prewar lighting.

TURKS TO BULGARS' AID

Concentrate 24,000 Men to Assist In Repelling Landing of Allies.

Milan, Oct. 15.—According to Il Secolo, several thousand Green soldiers are arriving at Salonika daily and are being sent to the frontier.

Serbian officers arriving at Salonika are confident of success, provided they receive help quickly from the entente powers.

The Turks have concentrated two divisions (24,000 men) at Suffi for the purpose of helping the Bulgarians to repel the disembarking of entente forces at Dedeagatch.

Bucharest reports that Cernowitz has been bombarded by Russian aviators.

Martial Law in The Hague

The Hague, Oct. 15.—Martial law in a specified and partial form was proclaimed. The proclamation affects the various trades which furnish supplies for the army. The measure affects movements of workmen employed in the trades referred to. These workmen hereafter will be compelled to obtain military permits if they desire to go to other districts. Foreigners are not affected by the decree.

17 German Ships Missing

London, Oct. 15.—Seventeen German steamships, which ply in the Baltic sea, are missing, according to a Stockholm despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, and are believed to have been sunk by British submarines.

British Lose 30,000 in Week

London, Oct. 15.—Major-General Sir Francis Lloyd in a speech emphasized the imperativeness of constant enlistment, saying that according to a low estimate the British lost in the last week alone 30,000 men.

Good Rule of Life.

Avoid extremes in living. Be generous (as generous as you can) getting as much pleasure as possible out of life, and take care that proper provision is in some way made for the future.

GENERAL ROBERTSON

Chief of Staff of British Army Fighting in France.



RUSSIANS ATTACKING ON ALL EAST FRONT

Shortage of Ammunition Weakens German Lines.

London, Oct. 15.—The Russians are now in full possession of the initiative and the momentum which carried them across the Stripa river, in eastern Galicia, has not yet diminished.

It is reported unofficially from Petrograd that it is the Germans who now lack ammunition, thus reversing conditions of two months ago.

Although the Germans are continuing their attacks on the Dvinsk lines, the fury of the onslaught has diminished, and, gaining in one sector while losing in another they appear to have made no net gains recently.

In fact, Petrograd press despatches assert the German troops are three miles farther from the city than a week ago. Official institutions which recently were removed from Dvinsk and Riga are now being taken back.

General von Eichhorn is reported to have been removed from his command in the east because of his failure to surround the Russian army which retreated from Vilna.

Advance Along Whole Front

Petrograd, Oct. 15.—The counter offensive by Russian forces along the entire eastern front continues to gain ground. The advance is especially noticeable in the Galician theatre, where the Russians are pursuing the Austro-Germans, who have been forced back across the Stripa river.

Russian Drive Checked in Galicia

Berlin, Oct. 15.—The Russian army, which has been advancing victoriously in eastern Galicia, is said by the war office to have been checked. The Russians were driven back across the Stripa river.

JEALOUS, CUTS GIRL'S THROAT

Cumberland, Md., Woman Slashed by Man She Refused to Wed.

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 15.—In a jealous rage, as he was taking his leave of Miss Marie W. Harwood, twenty-two years old, who resides with her sister, Mrs. Charles Ritter, at Elkins, W. Va., William C. Cook, formerly of Frostburg, Md., cut the girl's throat, severing the windpipe.

She is in the Davis Memorial hospital, Elkins, in a critical condition, and posses with bloodhounds are trying to trace Cook, who fled.

Cook had been a warm friend of the family, and had been in love with Miss Harwood, who was engaged to another. She maintained a friendly relation, and they attended a picture show. Returning, they talked for an hour in the parlor. As Cook was leaving, he turned out the light in the hall, and, throwing one arm around Miss Harwood's shoulder, slasher her with the other. In the struggle he also cut her shoulder and finger.

Cook fled with the weapon as the girl dropped to the floor.

Kills Wife and Shoots Himself

Erie, Pa., Oct. 15.—Flossie Montain shot his wife after they had quarreled at their home and then shot himself. Mrs. Montain died while being taken to the hospital and physicians said Montain could not recover. No one witnessed the tragedy and its cause is not known. Mrs. Montain just had returned from the grape belt east of the city, where she had been employed.

Kaiser Pardons Doerflinger

Berne, Oct. 15.—The federal authorities have been informed that Emperor William has pardoned the Swiss bicyclist, C. A. Doerflinger, who was condemned to death by a German court-martial for espionage.

Italian Force for Balkans

Paris, Oct. 15.—Premier Viviani announced to the senate that Italy probably would take part in the Balkan operations.

STORAGE house for rent, part can be used for automobile.—advertisement

BRITISH ATTACK ON WHOLE LINE

Berlin Announces Offensive From Ypres to Loos.

DECLARE RUSHES FOILED

Germans Said to Have Lost 20,000 to 30,000 a Day in Terrific Fighting in Champagne.

London, Oct. 15.—A general attack by the British along almost the whole front from Ypres to Loos, accompanied by bombardment of the Belgian coast, is reported in the official statement from the German war office. All attacks of the British are said by the Berlin headquarters to have failed.

Berlin also tells of seven "bitter" French attacks in the Champagne, five to the south and two to the north of the Tahure-Souain road. These attacks, the Germans say, broke down.

Having failed in their attack on the British positions on the western front, the Germans have turned upon the French and made a gain east of Souchez. The advantage obtained, however, it not of sufficient importance to affect the general situation of the French.

Their assault in the vicinity of Tahure, Champagne, in pursuance of the movement begun three days ago, likewise has been materially unproductive thus far. A German attack to the west of Tahure has been repulsed by the French.

German counter-attacks in Champagne and in the Artois are being made without regard to the loss of life which they entail, according to the military expert of the Echo de Paris. He estimates the German casualties, killed and wounded, at 20,000 to 30,000 a day since they began their successful efforts to regain the ground taken by the French and British in their common offensive.

In the Champagne the Germans have been throwing asphyxiating bombs on the French rear lines.

There has been a particularly violent artillery engagement in the Artois district, northwest of Hill No. 140, in which both sides took part, according to the statement given out by the French war office.

According to a Berlin despatch, correspondents of Berlin newspapers report the fighting on Monday in the districts around Loos and Souchez was most bitter. An intense bombardment of twenty hours preceded the French attack, which began Monday morning. It was directed against the hill near Vimy, as well as against the German positions farther north, between Loos and Givenchy.

The particular object of the French onslaught was the elevation to the west of Vimy, which commands the flat land of Lens, the key to Lile. The artillery battle was of such intensity that the guns could not be touched with the bare hand.

The French penetrated the German trenches in only one small section, where the defenders and their guns had been buried by the French artillery fire. Bavarian troops threw out the French, using knives and hand grenades. The losses of the French are described as very severe.

LINDSEY ATTACKS LAWYER

Juvenile Judge Ordered from Court When He Grabs Attorney.

Denver, Oct. 15.—Ben B. Lindsey, judge of Denver's juvenile court, was ordered ejected from criminal division of the district court by Judge W. D. Wright.

The court's action was taken when Lindsey contradicted statements made by J. J. Sullivan, an attorney, using an emphatic term, and grabbed Sullivan by the coat.

Sullivan was presenting arguments for the defence in the case of Frank L. Rose, on trial for conspiracy to ruin Lindsey. He said Lindsey had toured the country delivering lectures in which he maligned Denver.

At this point Lindsey called Sullivan a liar and grabbed him by the coat. Court bailiffs separated the men.

BABY DROWNS IN TUB

Camden Child Fell Into Water and Is Discovered Lifeless.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—Ritta Atele, eighteen months old, fell into a tub of water in the kitchen of her home, 528 South Sixth street, Camden, and was drowned.

When the child's mother returned a few minutes later she found the little one dead.

The mother removed the child and notified the police, who had the baby taken to Cooper hospital, where the physicians pronounced her dead. Coroner Schroeder gave a certificate of accidental drowning.

Prepare Blow at Egypt

Athens, Oct. 15.—German army officers are drilling 60,000 Turks at Jerusalem, according to information received here. This is believed to be the nucleus of the Turkish army which will attempt to invade Egypt.

Texas "Drys" Win by One Vote

Houston, Tex., Oct. 15.—Complete returns show the Prohibitionists carried Calhoun county by a single vote at the recent election. The count was 277 to 276.

WANTED: two girls for general housework. One must be good cook. Address C., Times office.—advertisement

KING FERDINAND

Bulgarian Ruler Who Joined Teutons in the War.



MR. WILSON FAVORS BIG SUM FOR ARMY

The President Gives Approval to Military Program.

Washington, Oct. 15.—President Wilson approved Secretary of War Garrison's plan to increase the army. This calls for an annual expenditure of $182,000,000, an increase of approximately $73,000,000. The plan will be presented to congress with the full backing of the administration.

Much of the increased appropriation would be devoted to coast defences and a substantial increase in the field artillery.

If the navy, which will ask for an increase of $100,000,000, carries through its plan, making the total naval appropriation $248,000,000, the appropriations for national defence, including the army's $182,000,000, would total $430,000,000. It is probable that in final form the appropriations will not exceed $400,000,000.

The president went over Secretary Garrison's estimates and plans, which are understood to propose an increase of from 30,000 to 50,000 men in the army, and a large reserve to be created by inducing men to join the ranks for short term enlistments. The plans also include encouragement of the national guard, and an increase of the number of army officers by using the military academy at West Point to its full capacity.

GEN. CLEMENT INJURED

Commander of Pennsylvania National Guard in Auto Accident.

Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 15.—General C. M. Clement, of Sunbury division, commander of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, was injured about the head and arms near Elizabethtown in an automobile accident.

His son, C. F. Clement, was injured on the head. Their wounds are not serious.

The general and his son were in an automobile with C. W. Clement and W. A. Brosiuos when another car crashed into their motor, causing the car to turn over, imprisoning them under it.

General Clement and his party were on a motor run of Masons from Sunbury to the Masonic Home at Elizabethtown.

NEARING GETS CHAIR

Ousted from U. of P., Made Dean at Toledo.

Toledo, O., Oct. 15.—Dr. Scott Nearing will be dean of the college of arts and science on the staff of Toledo University beginning January 1.

The trustees announced the engagement which has been under consideration for months.

Dr. Nearing is the professor whose release by the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania precipitated a free speech controversy. His ousting was laid to the free criticism of large corporations.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Atlantic City	66	Rain.
Boston	68	P.Cloudy.
Buffalo	60	Rain.
Chicago	57	Clear.
New Orleans	76	P.Cloudy.
New York	67	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	68	Rain.
St. Louis	64	P.Cloudy.
Washington	68	Cloudy.

The Weather.

Showers today; tomorrow, partly cloudy; moderate southerly winds.

TWO furnished rooms for rent, all conveniences. Boarding if preferred. Apply Times office.—advertisement

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Miss Nona Brown has returned to her home at Lancaster after a visit with Mrs. S. P. Cox, Baltimore street.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Wolf have returned to their home at Glen Rock after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolf, York street.

Mrs. W. A. Granville left to-day for Tyrone where she will be met by Dr. Granville. From there they will proceed to Pennsylvania State College, where they will be the guests of President and Mrs. E. E. Sparks, over Sunday.

Walter Ziegler, who has been spending the past ten days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ziegler, East Middle street, has gone to Pittsburgh where he will join his command as a State Policeman.

Mrs. H. M. Hartman, of Baltimore street, is spending the day with friends at Mt. Holly Springs.

Miss Rachel Granville, of College Campus, is spending several days with friends at Harrisburg.

Mrs. Allen Smith and Mrs. Whitekettle have returned to their home at Newport after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Rupp, North Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Voorhees and family, of York street, are visiting friends in Harrisburg for several days.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Aurand have returned to their home in York after visiting at the home of Mrs. Lillie Rowe, on North Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buohl are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Homer Buohl, at their home on Chambersburg street.

Miss Virginia McCurdy has returned to Bellefonte after spending the summer months here where she conducted "The Quaint Shop."

C. S. Reaser has returned to his home here after a brief business trip in the South.

Mrs. Sydney Schriver has returned home from a visit with friends in Lakewood, New Jersey.

Miss Anna Eckenrode has returned to her home on West High street after Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Comfort, of Mechanicsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Heiser, of near Carlisle; Mr. and Mrs. Leander Myers; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Guise and Ruth Rocky, of York Springs; Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Kime and son, Earl, were recent guests at the home of A. W. Guise, route 6 Gettysburg.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR quiet; winter clear, $4.75@4.90; city mills, fancy, $6@6.50.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet; per barrel, $5@5.50.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, new $1.12½@1.14½.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, 74@75c.

OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 44@45c.; lower grades, 42c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens 15@16c.; old roosters, 11@12c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 20c.; old roosters, 13c.

BUTTER quiet; fancy creamery, 31c. per lb.

EGGS steady; selected, 37@39c.; nearby, 35c.; western, 35c.

Live Stock Quotations

CHICAGO—HOGS—Market 10@20c. higher. Mixed and butchers, $7.70@8.90; good heavy, $7.90@8.80; rough heavy, $7.50@7.80; light, $7.95@8.90; pigs, $6.65@7.85; bulk, $8.30@8.65.

CATTLE—Market 15@25c. lower. Beeves, $5.10@10.15; cows and heifers, $3.25@8.50; Texans, $6.65@8.40; calves, $9.50@11.50.

SHEEP—Market 10c. lower. Native and western, $3@6.30; lambs, $6.50@8.

Of Egyptian Origin.

The Basques are a curious race, and for a century scientists believed it impossible to discover their affiliations, and with good reason, for they tried in vain to connect them with other European people. In recent times a careful and intimate study of the language has revealed them to have come from Egypt at a time so remote that even tradition and legend show no traces of that far off migration.

Songs Develop National Spirit.

It seems strange that the world has not done more with singing, that is with popular singing. In this regard we are far behind some of the other nations, for example, the Germans. They have many choral societies, in which they sing songs of the fatherland, and do much to develop the national spirit.

Cut This Out.

Each year come many questions regarding the care and culture of sweet peas, but for terseness nothing could surpass the brief statement made by a very successful grower in England: "Trench deeply, manure liberally, plant thinly, stake quickly, water early and dispod promptly."

Chime and Chimes.

It is not "positively incorrect" to use the word chimes. "We have heard the chimes at midnight, Master Shallow," exclaimed Falstaff; and the "Chimes of Bruges" is an expression that has been used "correctly" enough, too, a thousand times.

ORIENT RAILWAY A VITAL WAR FACTOR

Allies Attempting to Smash the 400 Mile Line.

CONNECTS TWO BIG CITIES.

From Vienna to Constantinople, the Road Gives Germany an Opportunity of Sending Aid to Turkey—Three Armies Now Guarding Route, but French and British Prepare.

In the campaign just opened in the Balkans much interest will center around the Orient railway which the Teutonic armies are trying to reach and hold as part of an unobstructed route from Vienna to Constantinople.

Nish is the objective of the Austro-Hungarian army, for from that point the Orient railway runs 400 miles down to Constantinople. Teutonic possession of that line will not only bring aid to the Turks, but will also enable Germany to plant her foot on the Levant; not only cut off Russia from the Mediterranean, but imperil Egypt and the British highway to India.

Three Teutonic armies, comprising 400,000 to 600,000 men, are invading Servia from the north, the northwest and the west. At the same time the Bulgarians will attempt to open the way to Nish from their territory.

The nearest approach to Nish for the Austro-German forces is from the west, along the Morava, a distance of 125 miles. The way from the northwest is longer and more difficult, and that from the north is exceedingly difficult, as the Austrians found last autumn. From the Bulgarian side Nish may be reached from the northeast by the railway which comes from Roumania via Zaiecas, a distance of fifty miles, and from the southeast over the Orient railway, a distance of forty miles. Sofia, on the same line, is about the same distance from the frontier on the Bulgarian side.

To Use Heaviest Artillery.

It is believed that the Teutonic armies will attempt to blast their way to Nish with the most formidable artillery in their possession. The Bulgarians, while not possessing such heavy artillery, have a strategic advantage, which in the middle ages was successfully employed by the Turks. The Teutonic armies are obliged to mount stairs, as it were, while all the Bulgarians have to do is to descend.

In 1885 a Bulgarian army in a short campaign defeated a superior Servian force and was only prevented from invading Servia by the intervention of Austria-Hungary. Then Bulgaria was Russia's protege and Servia was Austria's. Now the situation is reversed.

If Bulgaria, acting with the Teutonic armies, were now free and unhampered there could be little doubt as to the outcome—Servia would be crushed as between two millstones. But Bulgaria is not free and unhampered. She has the tail of the Turks in the southeast, but she cannot count on the neutrality of Greece or Roumania, and will have to face a Franco-British force and possibly Russian and Italian forces. If Russia's bombardment of Varna on the Black sea and the declaration of the Rome ministry indicate an initiative.

Aside from a possible attempt to invade Servia, Bulgaria is likely to content herself with a defensive campaign with the object of keeping open the part of the Orient railway running through her territory in expectation of an Austro-German victory at Nish. It will therefore be the object of the allies to smash their line and to divert the Bulgarian and Turkish troops from protecting it.

On the Black sea coast of Bulgaria there are only two points, attack on which may force this diversion—Varna and Burgas. South of the latter port as far as the Chatalja lines, defending Constantinople, there are no means of penetrating the interior from the coast.

The Attack on Aegean Coast.

On the Aegean coast only Dedeag batch is vulnerable. This may be attacked by sea or from the coastal railway, which runs to it from Saloniki, 175 miles west. From Dedeaghatch a railway runs northward until it links up with the Orient railway just south of Kuleli Burgas. From that point the Orient railway runs through lowlands eastward to Constantinople, at distances ten to fifty miles from the sea of Marmora.

The allies already have a military base at Enos, on the gulf of Enos, opposite Dedeaghatch, captured on April 21, but marshes separate this Turkish port from the Bulgarian city, and no highway leads through the marshes in the direction of the Orient railway, only fifty-five miles away.

On the 350 miles of the Orient railway, between Sofia and Constantinople, there are only three points of attack—from Burgas on the east, from Dedeaghatch on the south and from the Servian frontier in the northwest. The last presents the same difficulties as does the route of the Teutonic armies to Nish. As these points are wide apart their number is of little advantage to the allies, who can hardly have large numbers of troops at their command. Demonstrations made at Varna, Burgas and at Dedeaghatch would be likely to weaken the Bulgarian offensive on the Servian frontier and draw off large bodies of troops.

Daily Thought.

The motto marked upon our foreheads, written upon our doorposts channeled in the earth and wafted up on the waves is and must be: "Labor is honorable and idleness dishonorable."—T. Carlyle.

Odd Happenings In the Day's News

Bedquilt United States flag, 72 by 54 inches, made for president by Malone (N. Y.) woman.

There's so much money in Kansas that banks are said to have been forced to refuse deposits.

Only saloon in Hancock county, O., for seven years voted out by twenty-eight majority in Arcadia.

So children may help harvest the tobacco crop the Suffield (Conn.) public school opening was postponed.

Toothless wife has sued for separation in New York supreme court because husband made fun of her.

Champagne dinner and $1,000 cash given cook who had completed twenty years' service by New York man.

Deer swimming canal at Falls Village, Conn., couldn't get out and was lassoed and turned over to game warden.

EJECT JOHN PAUL JONES FROM THE HALL OF FAME.

Nine More Immortals Chosen by New York University, However.

There are nine new immortals of the United States of America—that is, in so far as laureis in perpetuity may be given by ninety-seven electors of the hall of fame of the New York university. But, alas, simultaneously, two that were immortalized have been reduced to common clay—none other than the gallant John Paul Jones, who larruped the British on the seas, and Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island. Under a new ruling they had to be voted on again, though once elected. This time they were rejected.

The nine new immortals are Alexander Hamilton, statesman; Louis Agassiz, naturalist; Francis Parkman, historian; Mark Hopkins, educator; Elias Howe, inventor; Daniel Boone, pioneer; Rufus Choate, lawyer; Joseph Henry, scientist, and Charlotte Cushman, actress.

Elections are held every five years. In 1900 Hamilton, in competition only with famous foreign born Americans, received 88 votes, in 1905 Agassiz got 83, in 1910 John Paul Jones got 55 and Roger Williams 64. Recently 97 votes were cast, with 49 necessary to elect. Hamilton polled 70 votes, Agassiz 59 and Jones and Williams dropped to 26 each.

Among the ninety-seven electors are former President William H. Taft, Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard; Cyrus Northrup of Minnesota, Andrew D. White of Ithaca, Joseph H. Choate of New York, George F. Edmunds of Pasadena, Cal., and James B. Angell of Michigan.

This year, for the first time, an entire division of the electors was composed of business men, among them being James J. Hill, John Wanamaker, Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France, and Robert S. Brookings of St. Louis.

WREST "GAS CURE" FROM FOE.

French Capture Machine With Full Instructions For Use.

The Daily Mail's correspondent in northern France tells of the capture by the French in Champagne of a complete German ambulance, including a machine for curing sufferers from gas poisoning. It consists of a cylinder of two compartments, one containing oxygen and the other an alkaline substance which is now being analyzed. Instructions for the use of this machine were found.

The French greatly admire the technical perfection of this device as well as the great supply of surgical instruments.

There was found on the cylinder the inscription "Pattern D, 1915; Improved from Model C, 1912; Improved from Model A, 1910," which is said to indicate that the use of chlorine gas in warfare was decided on by the Germans as early as 1910.

CHEMISTS PROTECT TROOPS.

French Army to Have 200 Traveling Laboratories With Experts.

Two hundred traveling toxicological laboratories have been formed by the French army authorities and will shortly leave for the front.

Their main utility will be to insure the health of the soldiers fighting in the trenches or resting in the cantonments. The chemists attached to each laboratory will analyze the water the soldiers drink and the foodstuffs brought to them, so as to insure their perfect purity. They will also control the disinfection of the front line trenches whenever that is possible.

VESUVIUS MORE VIOLENT.

Glare at Night and Streams of Lava Come From Volcano.

The activity of Mount Vesuvius has increased in violence. The phenomenon is especially noticeable at night through the glare from the streams of lava that are issuing from the craters.

The activity of the volcano is accompanied by deep rumblings, and shocks of earthquake are being felt by the neighboring villages.

For the Teeth.

To prevent tartar forming on the teeth dip an orangewood stick in clear lemon juice and rub it all over the teeth and close up to the gums four or five times a week. Once or twice a day rub the gums with glycerin.

FAMILY OF 474 HAS 261 DEGENERATES

Fifty-eight Are Confined In Jails or Insane Asylums.

FIVE GENERATIONS INCLUDED

Most of the Members Are Living In Ohio and Are Rearing Large Families—Compared to the Jukes Family, Which Has Cost the State of New York Millions In Recent Years.

Fifty-eight blood relatives confined in penitentiaries, jails, infirmaries, institutions for feeble minded or industrial schools.

This is the record of an extensive family of degenerates traced out in the last year by the Ohio juvenile research bureau. In announcing the results Dr. Thomas H. Haines, director of the bureau, declared the family history already discovered was the basis for a record comparable to that of the notorious Jukes family, which has been familiar to sociologists for the last forty years.

The "Mengold" family—this is the fictitious name which has been chosen for the newly traced clan of degenerate men, women and children—lives mainly in southeastern Ohio and lower Ohio river counties of West Virginia.

Five generations of the family have been charted, including 474 individuals. Definite data which have been secured on 261 of these show the following conditions of degeneracy:

Sixty members of the family have court records, fifteen have been in jail, fourteen in the penitentiary, nine in the infirmary, nine in children's homes, six in the workhouse, two in the Girls' Industrial home, two in the Institution For Feeble Minded and one in the Boys' Industrial home.

Seventy-seven Immoral.

Seventy-seven are immoral, seventy-four criminal in varying degrees, fifty-five feeble minded, twenty-three alcoholic, twelve immoral women, seven tubercular, six children adopted into other homes, four subject to epileptic fits, three insane and three tramps.

Crimes of which they have been convicted include burglary, larceny, forgery, destruction of property, bootlegging, operating or being inmates of immoral houses, intoxication, riot, perjury, various degenerate forms of assault, homicide, shooting to kill and attempting to poison husband.

The mentality of most degenerate members of the family as determined by the Binet test is that of children between eight and eleven years.

Most members are living at large, marrying and producing large families.

Charges of the State.

It was an accidental finding of the fact that several persons bearing the same name and later found to be relatives were charges of the state that led to the investigation which started less than a year ago. Starr Cadwallader, recently resigned as a member of the board of administration which has charge of all state penal and corrective institutions, made the discovery and urged the family survey.

Mrs. Mary Kostir of Columbus, a young psychological investigator, was assigned to the task, and she has spent most of her time for the past year on it. Her individual record of each member of the so called Mengold family recounts bestial crimes and vices undreamed of by most normal citizens. The survey will be continued until traits of additional Mengolds are accurately recorded, and an estimate can be made of the cost to the states of maintaining such an abnormal family.

John and Polly Mengold, progenitors of one of the worst lines of the family, came originally from western Pennsylvania. The others were ignorant mountaineers.

The notorious Jukes family, to which Dr. Haines compares his newly mapped family, contains a total of 1,200 members, of whom 540 are related by blood. Since 1874, when its tracing was started, record has been made of 280 paupers, 140 criminals, with nearly all of both classes feeble minded or insane. The cost of prosecuting or caring for them is declared to amount to many millions of dollars.

THIS THEFT WON A MEDAL.

British Officer Stole a Ton and a Half of Germans' Explosives.

Lieutenant W. Cooper, an old Blackburn amateur footballer, has been decorated at the front with the military cross for an act of remarkable coolness and resource, says a London dispatch.

He was driving a mine 192 yards long under the German position and had got within a few yards of his objective when he broke into a German mine crammed with high explosives. For a moment he thought his party were doomed, but he quickly cut the wires leading to the German trenches and, sending back for help, proceeded to carry away the enemy's explosives piecemeal.

As the tunnel was very low, he and his men lay head to feet and passed the stuff back from hand to hand. The task occupied twelve hours, there being one ton and a half of explosives.

No mishap occurred, but five of Lieutenant Cooper's men were rendered unconscious by fumes, and four of them received the distinguished service medal for their share in this feat.

Sure Cure.

"My love, I wish you wouldn't paint." "All the women do, dear." "But it looks like an admission on your part that you are not already perfect, and that pains me." What could she do but [illegible]?

CHURCH NOTICES

ARENDTSVILLE REFORMED

Rally Day services will be held on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. There will be addresses by Rev. Conrad Hauser, Educational Superintendent of the Sunday School Board of the Reformed Church, and by Prof. Roy D. Knouse, of Littlestown, president of Adams County Sabbath School Association. In the evening at 7:30 the Volunteer Class, consisting of twenty young ladies, and taught by Kieffer Rathensperger, will render a special program.

BENDER'S REFORMED

Sunday School, 9 a. m.; church service, 10 a. m.; catechise from 11 to 11:30; missionary meeting, 7:30 p. m.

ARENDTSVILLE LUTHERAN

The pastor will be accompanied by Rev. John Asper, at Arendtsville, Flohr's and Mummasburg appointments. Rev. Mr. Asper will preach at all three places.

FAIRFIELD LUTHERAN

Christian Endeavor, 6:00, subject, "The Responsibility of Our Society for the Christian Endeavor Unions, Local, State and National". Leader, Miss Loraine Musselman.

GETTYSBURG U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., E. A. Trostle, superintendent; Junior Christian Endeavor, 5:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m.; evening worship, 7 p. m., subject, "Keep the Banners Flying."

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9 a. m.; morning worship, 10 a. m.

REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.; church service, 10:30 a. m., subject, "What is the Church for?" No evening service. The pastor expects to assist in the installation service of the Rev. Milton Whitener in the Church of the Redeemer, Littlestown, at 7 o'colck, Sunday evening.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Love Feast at Pfoutz's Church, Saturday, at 1:30. Sunday morning services at Pfoutz's: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30. No meeting at Mummasburg or Friends' Grove. Stratton Street: preaching, 7:00.

ST. MARK'S REFORMED

Rev. Irwin S. Ditzler will preach on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Wife's Ingratitude.

"All my efforts to be useful around home come to naught," wailed an Atchison man. "The other day it entered my head to do the family washing. But because I put tea towels in the washing machine with white clothes, and later put colored clothes with white clothes, and still later washed dishes with water I took from the washing machine after the washing was done, my wife ordered me to leave the premises."—Kansas City Star.

New Intrigue Means to Embarrass.

Words jump between antiquity and fashion. It was but a few years ago that "obsess" came into constant use by the literary. And now "intrigue" is a corpse dug up from the past and in constant use. "It intrigues me" is the phrase. And in dictionaries the sense of "intriguing" to "embarrass" is marked obsolete. It's most emphatically alive.

To Remain Unsettled.

Engineers say that among the things that will never be settled are the following: Whether a long screwdriver is better than a short one of the same family; whether water wheels run faster at night than they do in the daytime; the best way to harden steel; which side of the belt should run next the pulley, and the right way to lace belts.

Showing His Ignorance.

"What on earth are you doing?" demanded the indignant dining-car conductor of the novice waiter; "serving soup on a straight track? Why don't you wait till we strike a curve? You don't know the first principles of rail roading."—Puck.

Best Man's Advice.

The Bridegroom (just before the ceremony)—"I must take a bracer, but I don't want to overdo it. How much ought I to take, old fellow?" Best Man—"Well, I should keep on taking 'm till I didn't care whether I was married or not."—Life.

THE WAR A YEAR AGO TODAY

Oct. 15, 1914.

Germans took Ostend and Blankenberghe on the North sea, and Thielt, Daume and Esschen.

Allies retook Estaire.

French recaptured Altkirch and Muelhausen.

German convoy taken by the French.

Colonel Brits' force in South Africa captured 80 rebel Boers; General Botha took the field.

British cruiser Yarmouth sunk German liner Markomannia.

DR. M. T. DILL
DENTIST
HIGLERVILLE PA
Will be at York Springs Wednesday of Each Week.
Bendersville Friday of Each Week.

PUBLIC SALE

ON

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

The undersigned will sell at his residence, near Barlow in Cumberland Township, known as the William Black property, one mile from Barlow, two miles from Harney, one and one half miles from Rothauph's Mill, the following personal property:

Bay horse coming 11 years old, good driver and worker, safe for woman or child to drive, has plenty of speed. Roan mare colt coming two years old, will make something nice.

TWO COWS

Cow carrying her fourth calf, will be fresh November 25th, a number one cow. Jersey cow carrying her sixth calf will be fresh the middle of December. Hog will weigh about 100 lbs.

Rubber tire runabout, good as new, set buggy harness used a short time, fodder shredder, good as new, cutting box, 250 thoroughbred white and buff leghorns. These hens are bred to lay and do lay. Two thoroughbred beagle hounds, eight months old; these dogs are hard to beat, bull dog, a number one watch dog.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

3 bed springs and mattresses, wash stand, 2 small stands, 6 high back chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 6 good kitchen chairs, cupboard, eight foot extension table, 40 yards matting, nearly new, 14 yards parlor carpet, 11 yards of two yard wide linoleum, Royal range, No. 9, Noble cook stove, coal oil stove, gasoline stove, 400 egg Cypress incubator, 200 quarts of fruit, cabbage by the head, hay by the ton, three acres corn on the shock.

A credit of three months will be given purchasers who give notes with approved security, on sums of $5.00 and over. Four per cent off for cash. Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock.

G. H. PLANK.

G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer.
P. A. Miller, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

OCTOBER 30, 1915.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming will sell: public sale at their residence in Straban township along the road leading from Hunterstown to New Chester, about one mile from the former and three miles from from the latter, the following personal property to wit:

SIX HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES

Consisting of: sorrel mare, 7 years old, with foal to March's Jack, works any where hitched, safe for any woman to drive. Bay horse, eight years old, a good off-side worker and a fine driver. Brown mare 5 years old, works anywhere hitched and a good driver. Pair of bay mules, 2 years old, well broken and both have been worked in the lead. Colt, 1 year old.

FOURTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Consisting of Holstein and Guernsey, 9 milk cows, 3 will have calves by their sides, 2 close springers, 1 cow from which calf was just sold, 2 winter cows, 3 heifers, Holstein bull, fit for serivce.

THIRTY HEAD OF HOGS

2 brood sows; 1 will have pigs by time of sale, the other in January, 25 head of shoats, ranging in weight from 40 to 60 lbs.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

4 in. tread wagon, plano binder, in good running order, champion mower, in good order, horse rake, 2 plows, 1 Mountville the other an Oliver chilled, No. 40X, B section lever harrow, good as new, corn worker, single shovel plow, good Victor chopping mill, single, double and triple trees, pitch forks. GEARS; 4 sets front gears, collars, bridles; pair check lines, Good Sharpless cream separator, No. 4. Other articles not mentioned. A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, or 5 per cent off for cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp when further terms will be made known by

JESSE E MILLHIMES,
CHARLES MILLHIMES.

G. R. Thompson, Auct.
H. Deatrick, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1915.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at his residence in Mt. Joy township, along the Baltimore 'pike, close to Yoost's store, the following personal property:

ONE SORREL MARE

13 years old, work anywhere hitched, fearless of all road objects.

ONE FINE COW

carrying her second calf, will be fresh in May. One brood sow, will have pigs by middle of November. Two shoats, weighing about 100 pounds. 75 Chickens, old and young.

THE FARMING IMPLEMENTS

consist of a 2-horse wagon, good condition; sulkey plow, Oliver Chilled plow, No. 40; sleigh, saw and buck, rakes and hoes.

ALSO HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Valley Queen cook stove, table, 6 kitchen chairs, 2 beds, churn, sad irons, tubs, wash boiler, crocks and jars, jarred fruit, carpet b ythe yd.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, when terms will be made known by

CLAUDE SNYDER.

At the same time and place Howard Snyder will sell

TWO HORSES

one five years old, good off-side worker and double driver, has been driven single; the other is four years old, has been worked and driven double.

I will be in Gettysburg at Pen Myer's Jewelry store every TUESDAY to examine eyes and fit glasses
W. H. DINKLE,
Graduate of Optics

For Sale

Good cow and calf seven months old.

David S. Buckley,
Near McKnightstown Station



Every one of them just to the Queen's taste—light and tender and such a fine, full flavor.

No *home* cook could blend the ingredients with such scientific exactness. And, most important of all, the milk is *already* mixed in.

Get Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour today. Know how to serve cakes that are unfailingly delicious.

"*Made in a minute—the milk's mixed in it*"
(Copyright, 1915)

Aunt Jemima's Buckwheat flour comes in white packages. Ask for it.

'NO TRESPASSING.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

Mark C. Pepple, Franklin township.
J. L. Bigham, Freedom township.
Jacob and John Sharrah, R. 1 Tillie, Pa.
Mrs. Mary Baldwin, Butler township, R. R. Biglerville.
J. H. Rex, Menallen township, R. 2, Biglerville.
C. P. and M. W. Bigham, Freedom and Liberty townships.
Curtis Herring, Highland township, Orrtanna.
J. W. Cook, Menallen township.
Mrs. Matilda Codori Farm, Cumberland township, R. 4, Gettysburg.
Joseph B. Twining, Cumberland and Straban townships.
Edward Redding, Straban township, Route 9, Gettysburg.
Reuben Kepner, Copper Co. Land, Hamiltonban twp., Route 1, Va. Mills.
Clarence Hoffman, Butler township, Route 2, Bglerville, Pa.
Gilbert Rudisill, Cumberland township, Route 1, Gettysburg, Pa.
D. B. Wineman, (Ambrose Shank Farm), Franklin township, Seven Stars.
D. W. Stoops, Highland township, Route 3, Gettysburg, Pa.
Mrs. J. E. Hughes, Cumberland township.
Edward A. Scott, Freedom and Highland townships, Route 4 Gettysburg.
W. W. Scott, Freedom township, Route 3, Gettysburg, Pa.
Jacob F. Peters, Tyrone township, Route 1, Aspers, Pa.
A. Walter Toot, Route 5, Gettysburg, Pa., Franklin township.
Sallie B. Ebersole, Butler township, Route 6, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. J. Redding, Cumberland township, Route 4, Gettysburg.
C. A. Spangler, Highland township, Route 4, Gettysburg, Pa.
F. L. Kime, Butler township, Route 2, Biglerville.
J. C. Walter, Butler township, R. R. Biglerville.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville, Pa.
John S. Maring, Mt. Pleasant township, Route 2, New Oxford, Pa.
W. J. Beamer, Straban and Mt. Pleasant twps., Route 8 Gettysburg.
John C. Study, (John Duttera Farm), Straban township, Guldens, Pa.
Geo. W. Wolf, Cumberland township, Route 3 Gettysburg.
R. A. Diehl, Butler township, Star Route, Biglerville, Pa.
Paul S. Reaver, Route 4, Gettysburg, Freedom township.
Eli P. Garretson, Butler township, Route 1, Biglerville.
Frank and John Garretson, Menallen township, Route 1, Aspers, Pa.
Deardorff Brothers, Franklin township, Cashtown, Pa.
O. B. Sharetts, Route 2, Getytsburg, Cumberland township.
H. J. Riley, Highland township, Route 1, Fairfield, Pa.
Earl Guise, (Dr. Dickson farm), Straban township.
George B. Thomas, Route 5, Gbg., (near Seven Stars), Cumberland twp.
Leo Tipton, Highland township, Route 4 Gettysburg, Pa.
George W. Wagner, Butler township, Table Rock, Pa.
W. T. Mehring, R. 4 Gettysburg (Spring Dam Farm) Cumberland twp.
George Lobaugh (C. L. Osborne farm), Menallen twp, R. R. Biglerville.

Additional names fifty cents for entire season.

SPECIAL

10 Days Sale of Ladies' and Misses' COATS and COAT SUITS at a saving from 15 to 30 per cent.

This sale includes every garment of this season's styles in all the Newest Materials.

CUT PRICE OUTFITTERS
No. 9 Chambersburg St., GETTYSBURG, PA.

ANNUAL EXCURSION
TO BALTIMORE
By Salem U. B. Church.
Thursday, October, 21st. (rain or shine)

Schedule	Leave	A. M.
Fairfield	6:50	"
Cettysburg	7:20	"
New Oxford	7:40	"
Hanover	7:55	"

Stops will be made at all stations between Fairfield and Hanover but at no point east of Hanover. Returning, train leaves Hillen Station at 7 p. m.

Hello!

Here comes Brady Sefton the Barber, for County Treasurer.

Vote For Brady

WATCH THIS SPACE

ODDITIES IN JAPAN

Natives Have a Topsy Turvy Way of Doing Many Things.

BATHING IS A SACRED RITE.

And Whenever a Native Has a Moment to Spare He Resorts to the Tub, With Its Peculiar Code of Ethics. Houses Without Windows.

I just can't get used to how turned around, upside down, inside out, topsy turvy, things are in Japan. A Japanese carpenter draws the plane toward himself, and a blacksmith sits down to work.

A Japanese blacksmith never knows the joys of getting tickets to the circus, for he hasn't any place for the advance man to paste up his three sheets. The whole front of a Japanese blacksmith shop is open, with other buildings jammed up so close on each side that the circus man couldn't get a poster in.

A Japanese book begins on our last page and finishes on our first paragraph. And their sentences begin at the top of the page and read down, like long columns of figures. They wear white to funerals and judge poetry by the beauty of the handwriting.

Japanese houses haven't any chimneys, so you may see a whole plateau of houses with not a single curl of smoke as far as the eye can reach. The Japanese cooking is done outside the house in a little charcoal stove. They have no stoves to keep themselves warm, only little hibachis, gallon jars with charcoal in them covered with fine ashes. There isn't enough heat in one to singe a miller, and whenever they get too cold they take a warm bath.

Bathing is a sacred rite. Whenever they have a spare moment they run and take a bath. When business is dull they hurry to a public bathhouse and jump in. If they miss one train they take a bath while waiting for the next. They take hot baths—steaming, sizzling hot. And the strange thing is they don't do the bathing in a tub. They have little foot baths about the size of crocks that they use for washing themselves, and when they are thoroughly clean they climb into the tub.

If you should get into the tub first the proprietor would break into tears and tell you that you were bankrupting him, for the same water is used all evening, no difference how many guests the hotel has.

After soaking awhile they crawl out, steaming all over, gently blot themselves, get into kimonos and sit around bare ankled. One would think that before the evening was over a fleet footed runner would have to be dispatched for medical assistance, but instead of that they never catch cold!

When I got here and was invited into a Japanese home I found that they hadn't any chairs. In fact, there isn't a stick of furniture a foot high in a Japanese house. You have to sit on the floor. A person of my build was never meant for sitting on the floor. When I get down on the floor and try to draw up to a Japanese table my feet are so in the way that I can't get up to where there is anything doing. The waitress has to walk around my feet to bring me the viands. By the time the meal is over she is pretty well fagged out.

A Japanese house hasn't a single window. And it's only the most stylish of houses that have a pane of glass. A person who has a pane of glass somewhere in his house sets the social pace in that neighborhood. Instead of glass they have paper pasted on sliding frames, and through the paper the light filters. Naturally one wonders how they keep the rain out. This is little trouble, for outside the paper walls are a series of wooden doors, which also slide back and forth.

When time comes to retire you look around for the bed, but there isn't one in sight. It is rolled up in a drawer, and the Japanese wouldn't know a bedstead from a quilting frame. Millions of people in Japan have grown to manhood, voted, paid taxes and gone to their reward without ever having clapped eyes on an American bedstead.

To make the bed ready the servant opens the drawer and unrolls the quilts on the floor, putting a tomato can looking thing under one end for a pillow. Then she shuts all the paper windows and pulls to all the wooden slides so that not a breath of air can get in and the bed is ready. Money in the palm wouldn't persuade a Japanese to sleep with the window open.

Their theory is that during the day the air becomes full of dust and germs so that if you keep your windows sealed during the night none of the germs can get in.—Homer Croy in Leslie's Weekly.

Queer Spelling.

Jack was looking over the dictionary and once he laughed aloud.

"Why are you laughing?" asked Dot. "Is your book interesting?"

"No, not interesting," answered Jack, "but amusing. It spells words so different from the way I spell them."—Sacramento Union.

Might Take the House.

"How do you like built in furniture?"

"First rate. In fact, it has one great advantage."

"And what is that?"

"Installment men can't come and move it out."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Whatever disgrace we have merited, it is almost always in our power to re-establish our reputation.—La Rochefoucauld.

British Dislike Innovation.

When interviewing first became a feature of journalism in Great Britain, English leader writers denounced it as the most dreadful form which American impertinence had yet assumed.

BREATHING IN THE WATER.

In Doing It Properly Lies the Secret of Success In Swimming.

The way to avoid drowning, according to a swimming teacher, is to learn how to swim. Good swimmers don't drown. They might die of chill or starve to death, but as for drowning—pooh!

"How about cramps?" he was asked. "Even good swimmers have cramps."

"Cramps needn't cause a moment's worry. I've seen thousands of good swimmers seized with cramps, and never a one was drowned. All they did was to turn over on their backs and either wait for help or paddle with their free limbs. I've never heard of a swimmer having cramps in both legs and arms. Even then his case would not be hopeless.

"There never was a case of drowning that was caused by cramps. That may seem surprising after the countless water tragedies that have been blamed on cramps. Death in the water is caused by chill or strangling.

"People strangle to death because they are ignorant of the proper method of breathing. When they sink beneath the water they hold their air passages shut. When they come to the top they have to breathe out the air they've used while under water. As breathing out takes fifty times as long as breathing in, they have no time to get a fresh supply of air before they go under again. This keeps up until they breathe in under the water and thus strangle to death.

"The process should be reversed. Breathe in for the second you are above water; then breathe out through the nostrils while under the water, and you can keep it up until you starve to death.

"Nine-tenths of swimming is breathing, and movement is only one-tenth," says the expert.—Kansas City Star.

WHEN THE BLOOD IS PURE.

Then Disease Germs Are Rarely Able to Infect Our Tissues.

The popular notion that the prompt healing of a cut or other wound is an evidence of purity of blood has a sound scientific basis. When the skin is broken germs in large or small numbers are thereby admitted to the sacred precincts of the tissues from which they are ordinarily excluded by the dense structure of the skin. When the tissues are maintained in a healthy state by pure and vigorous blood the few germs which enter are quickly destroyed, so that the formation of pus, or so called suppuration, does not occur, but when the blood is not pure, so that the serum and the cells are not able to make the necessary active defense, the germs grow and develop, suppuration occurs and the wound, if large, may require a long time to heal.

We might represent this by picturing in our mind a glass globe filled with water and fishes and other small creatures swimming about in it. Now imagine that indigo, ink or coloring matter of some other sort is dropped into the water. It will immediately become tinged, and if the coloring matter is of a poisonous character the fishes will soon show uneasiness and unless relieved by a replacement of the impure water by a fresh supply will soon die. This is just the condition of the living cells of the body when bathed in impure blood. The stomach cells which secrete the gastric juice, the muscle cells which contract, the liver cells which make bile, the brain cells which think—every one is definitely and seriously injured by the impurities brought in contact with it. Impure blood, then, must be regarded as the foundation of a large portion of all the diseases from which human beings suffer.—J. H. Kellogg, M. D., in Good Health.

Sending a Man to Coventry.

The expression "sending to Coventry" had a military origin. It arose, so it is said, in the days of Charles I., when the inhabitants of Coventry strongly objected to any intercourse with the military quartered in their town, and a woman known to speak to a man in a scarlet cloak was at once the subject of a scandal. So rigid were the natives that the soldier was confined to the mess room for conversation. Thus the term "sending a man to Coventry" if you wished to shut him from society took root in the English language.—London Chronicle.

Progress In Lunacy.

A few months ago, at a council meeting in a certain small town, a well known alderman astonished the members by saying:

"Gentlemen, we have been sending our lunatics to —— asylum for a long time now, and it has cost us a great deal of money, but I am glad to be able to tell you that we have now built an asylum for ourselves."—Chicago News.

Some Hope of Finish.

"Which do you prefer, a preacher who preaches extemporaneous sermons or a preacher who reads his sermons?" asked Smith.

"I prefer the preacher who reads his sermons," replied Brown. "He can tell when he gets to the end of his sermon."—Spokane Review.

A Fatal Omission.

"This," said the editor, "describes the invention in graphic style, but you haven't made it complete."

"No," said the reporter.

"No. You haven't said that it is destined to revolutionize the industry."—Boston Journal.

Gone!

Modern Child—What do they mean by a long winter evening? Mother—A portion of the day which existed before the era of movies and talking machines.—Judge.

Daily Thought.

Mankind is always happier for having been happy. So that if you make men happy now you make them happy 20 years hence by the memory of it.—Sydney Smith.

SNAPSHOTS OF NOTABLE PERSONS

Prince Leopold of Bavaria, German General.



Until the news was received a short time ago that Prince Leopold of Bavaria was leading an army in the direct assaults against the outer circle of the Warsaw forts little had been heard of that aged soldier. It is said that he had been without military command for several years when the war began, and he did not take part in it until the beginning of the German offensive last spring. At the end of April, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, when Mackensen was intrusted with the execution of the great Galician offensive and was put at the head of the newly organized Eleventh army, he gave over his previous army, which consisted of the troops on the Bzura and Rawka, to the command of the Bavarian prince. When Warsaw fell Leopold led the victorious army into the conquered city and proclaimed it under German rule.

Prince Leopold is sixty-nine years old and is the brother of King Ludwig III. of Bavaria. His nephew, Prince Rupprecht, heir to the Bavarian throne, has been conspicuous in the fighting on the western battle line. In 1873 Prince Leopold married at Vienna the Archduchess Gisela of Austria, daughter of Francis Joseph I. His sister is the famous savant of the University of Munich. He has two sons and two daughters. One of the latter, Princess Augustine, is the wife of Joseph, archduke and relative of the emperor of Austria. One son, Prince Conrad, was wounded last winter while in command of a uhlan division in Galicia.

Commander of Canadian Troops.

Major General Edwin A. H. Alderson, commander of the Canadian forces on the battle line in France, has had a distinguished career in the British army. When he assumed command of the Canadian forces he admonished them not to needlessly expose themselves. "Do not expose your heads over the parapets. To lose your life without military necessity is to deprive the state of good soldiers. My old regiment, the Royal West Kent, has been here since the beginning of the war, and it has never lost a trench."

A native of Ipswich, England, General Alderson is fifty-six years of age. After leaving school he entered the



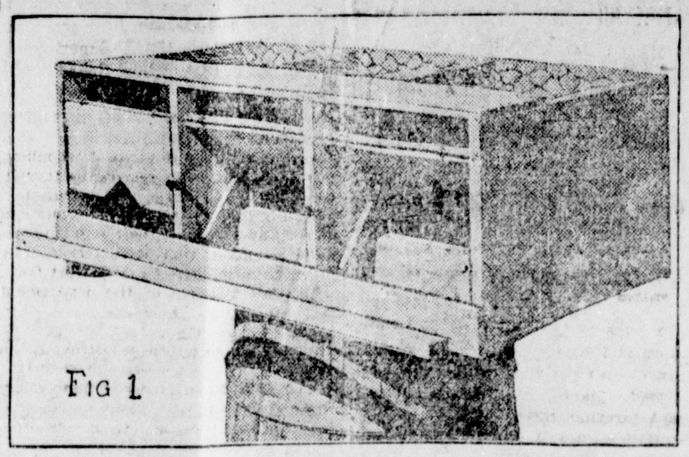
GENERAL EDWIN A. H. ALDERSON.

Royal West Kent regiment. He served in the Boer war of 1881 and the following year fought in Egypt, being present at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir. In 1885 he took part in the Nile expedition with a mounted infantry camel regiment. For services in the South African war he was promoted to the rank of colonel and made aid-de-camp to the king. He was several times mentioned in dispatches and was decorated with a medal for distinguished service. In 1902 he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general, and from 1908 to 1912 he commanded a division in India. At the outbreak of the present war he was made a major general of colonial troops.

Starfish Fertilize Rice.

The Janapanes use starfish as a fertilizer, and it is said to give excellent results on rice. An analysis shows the fish to contain nearly 5 per cent of nitrogen and a small quantity of phosphoric acid.

EFFICIENT TRAP NEST IS A NECESSITY



(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A trap nest is a laying nest so arranged that after a hen enters it she is confined until released by the attendant. The trap nest shown in the accompanying illustrations is used with good results on the government poultry farm and is quite similar to the nest used at the Connecticut state experiment station. It is very simple and may be built at a small cost.

The use of trap nests is essential in breeding poultry for both egg production and exhibition, where pedigree records are used in selecting either the males or females, and has a place in mass selection for increasing the egg production. Trap nests are of value in weeding out poor layers and increasing the average egg yield of a flock by selecting and breeding, but are not extensively used on account of the large amount of labor required to operate them. Some poultry breeders trap nest their pullets during their first six months of laying and use this as a basis in selecting their breeders for egg production.

One trap nest (Fig. 1) should be provided for four to five hens kept in flocks of fifty or more, while more trap nests per hen are necessary in smaller flocks. The hens are banded with numbered bands, and a record is kept of their egg production. The nests should be visited at least three times daily, and preferably four or five times, frequent trips being especially necessary when the hens are laying freely and during hot weather.

This trap nest may be attached to the under side of the dropping board, with the front facing the pen and arranged so that it can be easily removed, or it may be placed on the walls of the pen. If the nest is placed under the dropping board, the latter will serve as a top for the nest, and the rear of the nest may be of wire to allow good ventilation in warm weather. If the nest is placed on the wall, slats or wire should be inserted from the front of the nest to the wall at a sharp angle to prevent the hens from roosting on the nest.

When the hen enters this nest her back raises the door (c), which releases the catch or trigger (a) and allows the door to shut. The catch should be set so that its edge just holds the door, which position is regulated by the screw or nail at the lower inside edge of the catch. A washer should be placed on the screw (d) between the catch and the side of the nest to prevent this catch from sticking. The guard (b) around the catch keeps the nestling material away from the catch. The length of the catch which supports the door and the triangular notch in the door may be varied slightly for very small or very large hens.

Constructing a Three-Compartment Nest.

Cut four seven-eighth-inch boards for ends and partitions, 12 inches wide by 19 inches long, enough one-half-inch boards 39½ inches long, laid lengthwise, to cover the top, back and bottom, and one strip 39½ inches long and one and one-half inches wide for the front of the nests. Cut three pieces of one-half-inch boards 12 inches long and three inches high to insert in the nest to hold the nesting material away from the door.

Nail the top, back and bottom to the ends and partitions (see Fig. 2), insert the three-inch strips in the nests, and make the guard (b), nailing it to the left side of the nest. Bore a hole in the catch (a) large enough so that the catch will move freely when screwed into position on the side. Place a washer on the screw between the catch and the side of the nest. Place a screw at the lower edge of the catch to stop it when set, so that the catch will just hold the door.

Make the doors (c) of seven-eighths-inch material, 12 inches by six inches, and cut a triangular notch in the center four inches wide. Put two screw eyes in the top of the doors and bore holes in the front of the nests two inches below the top (inside measurement), through which a three-sixteenth-inch wire is run to support the doors.

Attach a narrow strip to the front of the nests for the hens to jump upon when entering the nests. Place a button or block of wood on the front of each partition to hold the door when the nest is closed.

If the nests are to be placed directly below the dropping board, a wire top should be used on the next, except for a five-inch strip of wood on the front edge of the top to stiffen the nest.

His Extreme Tactfulness.

"You have been observing our little boy all the evening, Mr. Gloom," said Popjoy. "Now, can you tell us what he is very likely to become when he grows up?" "Yes, if you can stand the shock!" replied J. Fuller Gloom, who has a bright though evil mind.—Kansas City Star.

FARM FOR SALE

I will sell at private sale my farm in Cumberland township, on the Fairfield road, about 1 1-2 miles from Gettysburg. The farm consists of 215 acres, more or less, improved with two story brick dwelling house, large bank barn and out buildings—all in good repair. For further information refer to:—

Mrs. Matilda L. Cordori,
Emmitsburg, Md.
Bell Phone No. 46
or
MRS. GEO. F. EBERHART
Broadway, Gettysburg, Pa.
United Phone 112 X.

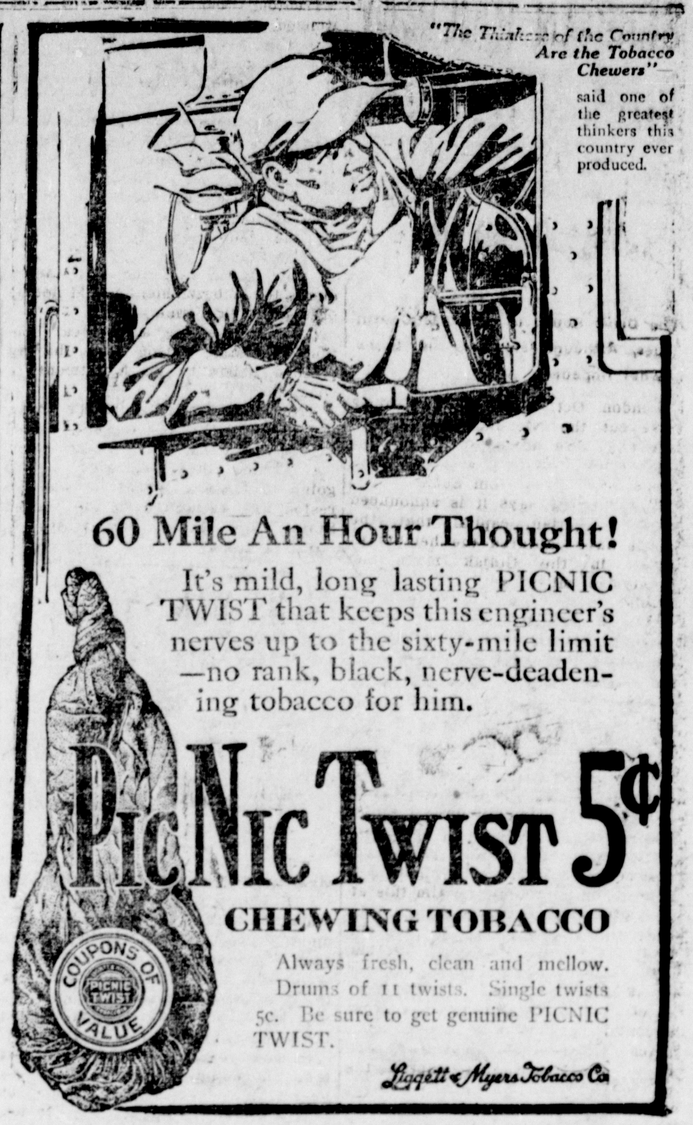
PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

On SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16th 1915, The undersigned will sell her farm in Hamiltonban township, on the road leading from Fairfield to Orrtanna two miles from the former place, adjoining lands of Dr. N. C. Trout, William Donaldson, William Mickley, Daniel Mickley, and others, containing one hundred and fourteen (114) acres and one hundred and twelve (112) perches of farm land and nine (9) acres of timber land, improved with a large frame dwelling, large bank barn, wagon shed, two corn cribs, and all other necessary out-buildings. These buildings are all in good condition. Good spring of water at the house, and running water at the barn. This property is conveniently located, and in fair state of cultivation. Any person wishing to view this property can call on the undersigned living on same.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. Conditions will be made known on day of sale.

MRS. MARGARET A. DONALDSON,
Fairfield, Penna.



60 Mile An Hour Thought!

It's mild, long lasting PICNIC TWIST that keeps this engineer's nerves up to the sixty-mile limit—no rank, black, nerve-deadening tobacco for him.

PICNIC TWIST 5¢

CHEWING TOBACCO

Always fresh, clean and mellow. Drums of 11 twists. Single twists 5c. Be sure to get genuine PICNIC TWIST.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

STEAM VULCANIZING

TIRES and Tubes REPAIRED
Prices moderate — Satisfaction guaranteed
At STONERS Repair Shop
42 W. High Street, — United Phone 117X

NOTICE

Auto tops covered in Mohair or rubber goods curtains and lights, new bows and sockets, cushions rebuilt and repaired, Slip covers for tops and seats, painting at reasonable prices.

BUPP BROTHERS
Carriage Works
124 N. Stratton St.

Political Advertising
For Associate Judge
N. R. BEAMER,
Arendtsville Borough.
Asks your support at the general election, November 2nd.

ROMAN Auto Company, Inc.

Used Autos — Lowest Prices
Biggest Stock—Absolute Satisfaction
1000 Cars, $150 up

Fords, Touring & Roadsters	$150
Cadillacs and Hupmobiles	$250
E. M. F. and Studebakers	$350
Hudsons and Essex Coaches	$650
Chalmers and Overlands	$750
Wintons and Packards	$1000
Maxwells and Fords	$500
Reo and Packards	$700
Pullman and Stutz	$900
Saxon and Maxwell	$525
Jitney Busses and Trucks	$200

Also big line Enclosed Cars $300 to $1000

WRITE TO DAY

For our new catalog 63 giving price on every auto, truck and enclosed car manufactured, together with valuable information for the autoist.

ROMAN AUTO CO., INC.
203-205 N. Broad St., Philadelphia

New Wants Mean Progress

As we go forward our visions enlarge, our tastes advance, we have more wants to fill.

The cave man, and the Indian were content with primitive means of locomotion.

Modern man asks for an automobile. The luxuries of yesterday are the necessities of to-day.

Advertising has followed desire and established markets where none existed.

Advertising will be making products known a year from now that are unknown to-day.

Just look through the advertising columns of this newspaper and see the names of products sold to-day that were unknown ten years ago.

BULGARS CUT SERBIAN RAILWAY

Latter Invade Foe's Territory and Are Defeated.

GERMANS CLAIM PROGRESS

The Drive South of Belgrade Continues, Although Headway is Somewhat Impeded.

London, Oct. 15.—Bulgarian troops have cut the Nish-Salonika railway line and have advanced sixty miles into Serbian territory, according to a despatch received from Sofia.

The message says it is announced in the Bulgarian capital that the troops have captured the heights of Kikat, in the Goljak mountains, twenty-five miles west of the main Serbian railway, and fifty-five miles southwest of Nish.

Athens reports the railway cut for a distance of five miles between Nish and Vranga, fifty miles south of the Serbian capital.

An unsuccessful invasion of Bulgarian territory is also reported from Sofia. It is stated that Serbian troops crossed the frontier on Tuesday and attempted to occupy heights west of Belogradchik. The fighting which followed lasted all day but the Serbs were finally repulsed and the Bulgars themselves occupied the heights.

Bulgarian newspapers claim this attack preceded the Bulgarian entrance into Serbia and place the responsibility for starting the war on Serbia.

Bulgarian irregulars have invaded Greek Macedonia, after the withdrawal of the frontier guards to prevent a conflict, according to a Rome despatch. Other Greek troops are reported to have been sent to capture the marauders.

Echoing a similar previous declaration of Premier Viviani in France, Sir Edward Grey, the secretary for foreign affairs, announced in the house of commons that the co-operation of Russian troops in the Balkans had been promised, as soon as troops were available.

The Germans and Austrians continue to report steady progress on Serbian territory although admitting their headway is being impeded somewhat.

Berlin reports concerning the campaign: "Our troops continue to advance south of Belgrade. The works on the west, northeast and southeast fronts of Pozarevac, which are of a fortified character, have been taken."

Since the fall of Belgrade no encounter of great strategic importance has occurred. Serbia is making a desperate attempt to check the large German and Austrian forces, which are being augmented continually. Serbian officers profess confidence that it will be possible to make successful resistance, even at inferior numbers, on account of the difficulties which the mountainous country presents to the invader.

Increasing uneasiness, however, is felt in London at the absence of definite news concerning the concerted allied action in the Balkans.

Opinion here is divided to some extent as to the advisability of taking part in the Balkan conflict. The general opinion is that Great Britain is morally bound to assist Serbia if this can be done without a dangerous attenuation of the main front, where it is felt the war will finally be decided, notwithstanding the Balkan diversion.

PUT LEG BONE IN VERTEBRAE

Surgeon Performs Delicate Operation on 2-Year-Old Cripple.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 15.—Dr. J. C. Biddle, surgeon-in-chief and superintendent of the State hospital, at Fountain Springs, performed an unusual and delicate operation in a clinic before leading physicians and surgeons of this region, at the hospital, when, with the use of an electric saw, the surgeon sawed a piece of bone from the leg of Elizabeth Flail, two years old, a cripple, and transplanted it to the vertebrae.

It a one of the most difficult operations known to surgery. The surgeon believes that the child will be cured.

Assistant Professor at 19

Cambridge, Mass. 15.—Norbert Weiner, nineteen years old, was appointed an assistant professor of philosophy at Harvard. In this capacity he will be called upon to instruct men who are his elders. As a boy of thirteen, Wiener received the degree of bachelor of arts from Tufts College. He was awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy at Harvard in 1913, and for the last two years has been a traveling fellow of Harvard at Cambridge University, England.

Berlin Now Plans "Milk Cards"

Berlin, Oct. 15.—In view of the shortage of the milk supply in greater Berlin, the advisability of introducing milk cards similar to those used early in the war for the distribution of bread is being considered.

Train Kills Two Motorists

Trenton, Oct. 15.—John Scott and Walter Browning, both of Titusville, N. J., died in a hospital here as the result of a Pennsylvania railroad train striking an automobile in which they were driving.

Alike in One Respect.

War and friendship admit of no excuses.

WOMAN GETS TWO YEARS

Sentenced for Conspiracy in Embezzlement of Bank Funds.

Trenton, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Lillian Munson, of New York city, was sentenced to two years in New Jersey state prison by Federal Judge Rellstab, in United States district court for conspiracy.

She was indicted with Ralph Lobell, teller in the Edgewater National bank, for embezzlement of $30,000 in cash and $105,000 in securities.

Mrs. Munson retracted her former plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the indictment for conspiracy. United States District Attorney J. Warren Davis said the two indictments for embezzlement would not be pressed at this time.

Lobell is serving a two-year sentence in state prison here, having pleaded guilty to an indictment to conspiracy.

After the theft of the bank's funds, according to the government, Lobell and Mrs. Munson fled to South America. There, they separated, Lobell going to London, where he was arrested and extradited to the United States. Mrs. Munson was arrested in San Francisco.

SIGNS MANY THAT WEDDING IS NEAR

President Secretary Confers With Society Reporters.

Washington, Oct. 15.—With the arrival at the White House of Colonel E. M. House, of New York, closest friend of President Wilson, who frequently has been referred to as the probable best man when the chief magistrate marries Mrs. Norman Galt, the impression prevailed again that the date set for the wedding would be announced soon.

In fact, there are many evidences that the wedding itself will not be long delayed. Mr. Tumulty, the president's secretary, has a conference with the society editors of various local and out-of-town papers as to the best methods of "covering" the coming ceremony and the social events to be held at the White House during the coming season.

Carpenters, painters and decorators were busy polishing the interior of the White House, and there were other signs pointing to preparations for the reception of the new first lady of the land.

It came out that a number of tailoring establishments are in competition for the contract to furnish President Wilson's wedding clothes. The competition has progressed to the point where the head of a Fifth avenue, New York, establishment appeared at the White House armed with a full line of samples and pleaded for the privilege of displaying his wares to Mr. Wilson. He was not permitted to see the president, who was busy on matters of state.

PUTS CARANZA TO TEST

U. S. Asks Him to Protect Mines Threatened by Villa.

Washington, Oct. 15.—William Loeb Jr., representing American smelting and refining interests in Chihuahua, Mexico, appealed to the state department to use its influence to stop the confiscation of its plants which are reported threatened by General Villa.

Counsellor Polk gave assurances that the department would urge Carranza to safeguard the American interests.

More than ninety per cent. of Mexico is controlled by the Carranza government, according to advices from Mexico City today to Carranza's Washington agency. The messages describe conditions as steadily improving and say General Carranza, who is at Tampico, will visit Merida, capital of Yucatan, and other important cities before making his formal entry into the capital.

Blame Watercress for Typhoid

West Chester, Pa., Oct. 15.—After careful investigation by inspectors of the state board of health in the matter of the typhoid fever cases among the boys in the St. Aloysius School of the Villa Marie convent, it has been found that the cause of the epidemic is not in the water supply of the town. It is believed that the lads contracted the fever from eating watercress while they were in the country on a hike several weeks ago.

The Rubber Belt.

The trees and shrubs which produce some sort of rubber grow in a narrow belt round the world within 5 degrees north and south of the equator.

FRANCE GATHERS GREAT AIR FLEET

Armored Cruiser Aeroplane Now a Reality at the Front.

TRAINING MANY AVIATORS.

Battle Planes Thirty Feet High, Torpedo Craft and Other New Devices Are Now Ready to Attack Foe With Heavy Guns—Correspondents Permitted to Visit Aviation Field.

A huge aerial fleet, formed in divisions and squadrons, with battle aeroplanes, cruiser aeroplanes, scouts and torpedo planes, all armored heavily and carrying three inch cannon and rapid fire guns, has been made possible through the remarkable development of military aviation in France.

The French government permitted the first inspection of its new fleet of aeroplanes when the large and small types of the new battle planes maneuvered high in the air, firing round after round from their three inch rifles while they soared, looped and darted about.

The minister of war, Alexandre Millerand, assigned two military experts of the staff of the aviation service—Captain de la Fargue and Lieutenant Paruf—to conduct the correspondents to the place where the new fleet of battle craft had been assembled and later to the aviation school, where 100 military aviators were learning to navigate the new craft.

Battle Plane Thirty Feet High.

The aviation field is a vast inclosure. As the correspondents entered a monster battle plane loomed up, thirty feet high, with several planes stretching 130 feet across. Farther back was ranged the fleet of battle cruisers and scout planes. They were formed like a battalion, twenty planes in a row across the front and ten deep. Their huge wings made a front half a mile wide.

The battle plane and all the cruisers were armed heavily. Each carried a three inch cannon and rapid fire gun.

The huge battle plane was the center of attention. The officers said that it was the first actual aerial dreadnaught. This monster carries a crew of twelve men, with two cannon on the wings throwing three inch steel projectiles. Three trial flights have been made, demonstrating that it has the steadiness of an ordinary biplane. The big craft is ready for the battle line.

The armored cruiser aeroplanes were then brought out and put through tests high in the air. They are small biplanes of high power. Each is armed with a cannon and is capable of rising almost vertically from the ground at a speed of ninety miles an hour. Captain Frantz and Operators Mondelli and Mallard made successive flights in cruisers, rising from the ground at an angle of 60 degrees.

The steady roar of the three inch rifles continued as the cruisers circled far above. Mallard was the most daring operator. He fired his big gun while plunging from side to side and dropping rapidly, imitating the maneuvers carried out while engaging an enemy.

Many of these battle cruisers are ready. Several recently carried out a night bombardment far back of the German line. During the Champagne engagement these cruisers hit a German balloon, which exploded in a mass of flames.

This, however, was only the initial trial. The battle planes and cruisers are soon to begin movements in large squadrons, both offensive and defensive. They are to attack the German lines of communication, particularly the railway junctions, with the object of cutting off supplies and spreading demoralization behind the front.

Nine Aeros In a Squadron.

Each squadron will consist of nine aeroplanes, including one battle plane, two battle cruisers and six scout planes. The complement for a squadron will be more than fifty officers and men for the operation of the aeroplanes and their transportation on heavy wagons drawn by automobiles.

The commandant of the aviation school, Captain Pegout, said that about 100 military aviators were under instruction. This is only one of many schools which are turning out trained aviators.

Captain Pegout said that noncommissioned officers and soldiers were proving capable operators of fighting machines after one month's instruction. These schools are equipping thousands for the work of the new and terrible aerial war craft.

OUR NATIVE THRUSHES.

We Have Eleven Species and All Are Friends of the Farmer.

(Prepared by United States department of agriculture.)

Altogether there are within the limits of the United States eleven species of thrushes, five of which are commonly known as robins and bluebirds. The other six include the Townsend solitaire, the wood, the veery, the gray cheek, the olive back and the hermit thrush.

The robins and bluebirds nest close to houses, and even the shiest of the other species are content with the seclusion of an acre or two of woodland or swamp. For this reason the thrushes are among the best known and most carefully protected of native American birds, and at times their numbers become so great that it is feared they will do much harm to crops and fruit. The investigations of the department of agriculture, however, show that there is very little ground for this fear. On the other hand, they destroy such a vast number of insects each year that it is probable that without them many crops would suffer serious damage.

Of all the thrushes the robin is probably the best known. It has been frequently accused of destroying fruits and berries, but it has now been ascertained that this only occurs in regions that are so thickly settled that there is no wild fruit upon which the robin may subsist. In some years the bird is a great pest in the olive orchards of California, but it is probable that they are driven to the orchards because of the scarcity of native berries at these times. Where a wild fruit is available the birds seem to prefer it to the cultivated varieties.

Like the robin, the bluebird is very domestic; but, unlike the robin, it does not prey upon any cultivated product or work any injury whatever to the fruit grower. During the fruit season, in fact, five-sixths of its food consists of insects. It seems, therefore, that the common practice of encouraging the bluebird to nest near houses by placing convenient boxes in which it may build its home is thoroughly justified.

The six other species of the thrush group also feed principally on insects and fruit, but a great portion of the fruit which they consume is wild berries. Domestic fruits are eaten so sparingly by these species that the damage done is quite negligible.

The bird known as the Townsend solitaire is noted chiefly for its song, which is said to be at times the finest of any of the thrush family. This thrush, however, confines itself almost entirely to the mountains and gorges of the far west. The wood thrush, on the other hand, is distributed over the eastern part of the United States and is a frequenter of open groves and bushy pastures. This thrush also is noted for its sweet song, especially in the early evening. It does not nest in gardens or orchards, however, and is seldom seen about farm buildings, so that many people who are familiar with its song would not know the bird by sight. The wood thrush consumes a number of very harmful insects such as the Colorado potato beetle and white grubs. The fruit which it eats it usually picks up from the ground instead of taking fresh from the trees. There is therefore no reason why the wood thrush should not be rigidly protected.

The other varieties also seem to eat little that is of value to farmers, while, on the other hand, they destroy multitudes of harmful insects each year.

Military Pensions In Servia.

Servian soldiers enjoy a pension, granted only to invalid cases. The ordinary veteran who does not suffer some injury which would render him invalid does not receive a pension, military service in Servia being compulsory. Invalid pensions in Servia are paid by the year—that is, each applicant who is granted a pension receives a certain sum each year. In case the soldier receives injuries which would render him partially invalid he receives only part of the yearly amount, most likely one-half, but in case of the soldier being totally invalid he gets the full amount.

One on the Stenographer.

The other day a little stenographer in a downtown office in Boston begged some workmen who were putting up a new telephone not to place it so high on the wall as they were doing.

"You see," she said, "I have to use it as much as any one, and I am so short that I can hardly reach it."

"Oh, well, miss," said the humorist in charge of the work, "you can raise your voice, can't you?"—Boston Transcript.

Definitions.

Miser, a man who kills two birds with one stone and then wants the stone back.

Tact, the art of saying nothing when there is nothing to be said.

Epigram, an artistic way of saying something that is not true.—Woman's Home Companion.

Medical Advertising

TREAT CATARRH BY NATURE'S METHOD

Every Breath of Hyomei Carries Healing Medicated Air to the Infected Membrane.

Nearly every one who has catarrh knows how foolish it is to try and cure it with sprays, lotions, and the like. Temporary relief may be given, but a cure seldom comes.

Until recently your physician would probably have said the only way to help catarrh would be to have a change of climate but now with a simple preparation called Hyomei you can carry a health-giving climate in your vest pocket, and by breathing it a few minutes four times a day successfully treat yourself.

The complete Hyomei outfit is inexpensive and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a life time, and if one bottle does not give permanent relief, an extra bottle of Hyomei can be obtained at any time for a trifling sum. It is more economical than all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh, and is the only treatment known to us that follows nature in her method of treating diseases of the respiratory organs.

The Peoples' Drug Store have sold a great many Hyomei outfits and the more they sell, the more convinced they are, that they are perfectly safe in guaranteeing to refund the money if Hyomei does not relieve.

(Political Advertising)



E. P. MILLER

OF GETTYSBURG BOROUGH

Non-Partisan Candidate

FOR

ASSOCIATE JUDGE

I heartily thank the voters for having given me the largest number of votes at the Primary for Associate Judge and now ask the voters for their support at the Election, November 2, 1915.

(Medical Advertising)

FRAIL, SICKLY CHILD

Father Tells How Boy was Restored to Health and Strength.

We have always told the people of Gettysburg that Vinol is a wonderful body builder for ailing children. Here is more proof of the fact:—

J. L. Albury, of Miami, Fla., says:—"Our little boy was puny and cross from the time he was born, and we hardly knew how to handle him. When he was three years old he was weak and so cross we could hardly live with him, and we could not get him to eat anything. A friend asked us to try Vinol. We did so and you should see the change it has made in him. He is now a good-natured, healthy youngster, ready to eat at any time, and we cannot praise Vinol enough."

Vinol is especially efficient in building up puny, weak, ailing children, because of the real cod liver extractives, peptonate of iron and beef peptone which it contains, and as it is without oil or grease children love to take it.

Development of Human Jaw.

The bony structure of prehistoric human jaws was of astonishing massiveness and strength. They were buttressed, as if to withstand terrific violence. But when chins began to be worn, nature was obliged to furnish pads for them—to which circumstance Doctor Robinson attributes the origin of the fleshy covering that adorns this part of the face today, beautifying its contour.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

LUNCHEON HELPS.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Graham Muffins. Grape Jelly.
Broiled Finnan Haddie.
Coffee and Rolls.

LUNCHEON.
Scalloped Salmon. Cucumber Salad.
Jam. Tea. Hot Biscuit.

DINNER.
Baked Beans. Apples in Casserole.
Brown Bread. Chocolate Custard Pie. Watermelon.

DEVILED HAM.—The very best way to use up the fragments left from a boiled ham is to grind them very fine, throwing away hard parts and most of the fat, and to each tumbler add two hard boiled eggs, boiled a long time, so that they will be mealy. Melt a big piece of butter and season the whole liberally with pepper, mustard and salt. Chop the eggs fine, and if there seems to be too much white leave some of it out. Pack down firmly into tumblers and seal, with melted fat over the top if you wish to keep it awhile.

Boiling Soft Shell Clams.—Wash the shells clean and put the clams, the edges downward, in a kettle; then pour about a quart of boiling water over them, cover the pot and set it over a brisk fire for three-quarters of an hour; pouring boiling water on them causes the shells to open quickly and let out the sand which may be in them. Take them up when done; take off the black skin which covers the hard part, trim them clean and put them into a stewpan. Pour over them some of the liquor in which they were boiled, add butter, pepper and salt to taste and reheat them. Serve with cold butter and rolls.

Codfish Wiggle.—Pick up a cupful of codfish, place in saucepan with enough cold water to cover, let come to boiling point, drain and cover with cold water again; turn off as before; thicken a pint of milk as for cream toast, seasoning well with pepper, salt and butter; now add the fish and half a can of peas and let all boil up. Have ready some nicely browned French fried potatoes and turn the cream, fish, etc., over them.

Fricasseed Rabbit.—Clean two young rabbits, cut into joints and soak in salt and water half an hour. Put into a saucepan with a pint of cold water, a bunch of sweet herbs, an onion finely minced, a pinch of mace, half a nutmeg, a pinch of pepper and half a pound of salt pork cut in small thin slices. Cover and stew until tender. Take out the rabbits and set in a dish where they will keep warm. Add to the gravy a cupful of cream or milk, two well beaten eggs stirred in a little at a time, a tablespoonful of butter and a thickening made of a tablespoonful of flour and a little milk. Boil up once, remove the saucepan from the fire, squeeze in the juice of a lemon, stirring all the while, and pour over rabbits.

Anna Thompson

Delirious.

The Wife—Oh, doctor, I think Henry is much better this morning. He took my hand just a minute ago and called me his own little tootsy wootsy. The Doctor—The case is more serious than I thought. It's a very bad sign when a patient becomes delirious.—New York World.

A Difference.

"I am told that Jones is a regular leech. Is that true?"

"No; I would hardly say that. A leech, you know, never gets stuck on himself."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A STYLE TIP OF REAL VALUE.



One-piece dress of dark blue serge made in semi-princess effect and trimmed with velvet and fur.

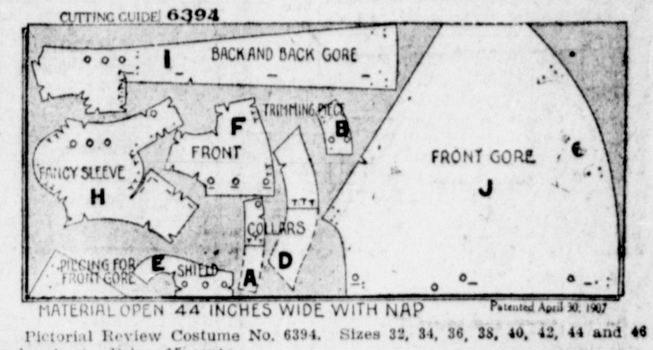
A clever frock is this semi-princess costume in dark blue French serge, trimmed with buttons, panne velvet and narrow bands of fur. If the turn-down collar is not desired a vest with high collar may be substituted very easily. The back gore and back of the waist are cut in one piece, while the skirt is a four-piece model finished with a deep hem. In average size the frock requires 5¾ yards 44-inch material, with ¾ yard velvet and 1 yard of fur for the trimming.

The front gore of the skirt is so wide that it is necessary, when cutting, to place it on an open width of the material. To avoid waste, the remaining sections of the pattern are cut in the same way, the serge, of course, being doubled. Two like sides should be placed facing each other so that the various parts will not be cut for the same side.

The piecing for the front gore is laid along one selvage edge, and next to it is arranged the shield. Opposite the gore piecing is the sleeve, which is provided in both plain and fancy effect, and to the right of the sleeve comes the front of the waist. South of the front arrange the collar and to the right of this the trimming piece that appears at either side of the waist, overlapping the girdle. The long strip forming the back and the back gore runs the length of the material which comprises the area between the crosswise edge and the front gore of the skirt.

Ankle length is sure to meet the approval of conservative dressers, but for shorter length the lower edges of the gores may be cut off on single or double "oo" perforations. Cut off the front edge of left front gore on slot perforations.

A narrow line of fur will add a characteristic touch to a simple frock and an air of distinction and elegance.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6394. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Now Father and Grace are doing teamwork



Wooltex
The H. Black Company
Designers and Makers
PARIS-CLEVELAND

Warning
to the public

Imitations and misrepresentations of labels on Wooltex garments are becoming so frequent as to make it increasingly difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the fraudulent.

Some merchants unable to secure for themselves the privilege of selling Wooltex Coats, Suits and Skirts are representing inferior makes of women's clothing as genuine Wooltex garments.

The Wooltex label is sewn into every Wooltex garment and is protected by the United States government. Only those garments bearing the registered Wooltex label are genuine Wooltex garments.

The privilege of selling Wooltex coats, suits and skirts is granted to but one store in this city—The Store That Sells Wooltex. At this store, and this store alone, can you secure coats, suits and skirts which bear the Wooltex label.

G. W. WEAVER & SON
Gettysburg, Pa.
The Store That Sells Wooltex

Copyright 1915 The Wooltex Tailors

TRIUMPH THAT LACKED ZEST

Story of a Woman Who Preferred Wealth to Love.

"When poverty comes in at the door, Tom, love flies out of the window."

"It shouldn't, Molly."

"But it does. If you had plenty of money I'd love you as I did when I married you. But now, slaving as I do"—

"It isn't so much that, Molly; it's seeing other women enjoying the splendor of wealth."

"No matter what's the cause, my mind's made up."

Tom Beverly made no reply. He knew that "a willful woman must have her own way." One day a few months after this interview he came home to find her gone. She left a note saying that she had no fault to find with him, except that his poverty made life a burden to them both. He wrote her that he regretted her inability to take comfort with him in a homely way; that he was not a "dog in a manger," and if she found an opportunity to marry a fortune he would not stand in the way.

Mrs. Beverly was an attractive woman and soon found just such an opportunity as her husband had referred to. She wrote Beverly asking if he would stand by his word and help her get a divorce. Beverly, who had vainly hoped his course would bring her back to him, was much disappointed, but he kept his promise and signed a paper confessing to a number of shortcomings, any one of which would turn his wife against him. Mrs. Beverly got her divorce and became Mrs. Willard. She had married Beverly for love; Willard she married for money.

The first time Beverly saw his former wife after their separation he was trudging along on foot from business. She was riding with her second husband in a glittering equipage with both coachman and footman. The sight gave the deserted man a shock. His philosophy was all gone out of him. Still he was too generous to grudge the couple their wealth. But he was human enough to wish to surpass them in their own luxuries. He then and there made a resolve that he would one day drive by the couple in a more resplendent carriage and horses than they possessed.

Beverly was still a young man. He had been laying the foundation for his business, drawing a niggardly sum for living expenses, often making nothing, and when he made anything above expenses leaving it in his business for capital. It was this that had tired out his wife. The first year after she left him he made a fine unexpected profit. This put him on his feet, and, following his resolve, he expanded his business and made money rapidly. In five years he was a rich man, and in five years more he was more than a millionaire.

Meanwhile Willard, who was a daring speculator, was getting on the wrong side of the cotton market, and his fortune was melting away. Beverly had been too poor to move in the same set with him and his wife and consequently had not kept track of them. By the time Beverly had accumulated sufficient means to live as they did Willard had lost everything and retired with his wife to a dingy cottage in the suburbs. Consequently Beverly did not even hear of their altered circumstances.

One day Beverly was trying a new pair of horses he had purchased. They were high steppers, their harness was gold mounted, and on the rear seat of the sparkling drag behind them sat two liveried lackeys with folded arms. Beverly came upon the last carriage of a funeral procession. He was obliged to check his restive horses for awhile; but, coming to a point where the road widened, he pushed on beside the train. Passing the mourners' carriage, a woman in widow's weeds sat looking out of the half drawn curtain. Beverly glanced aside and in the melancholy face saw the features of his former wife.

For ten years he had struggled to be able to pass her and the man who had supplanted him with a finer equipage than theirs. Alas for human triumphs! When they come they wither. The woman he had desired to excel was riding in a common cab, her husband in a hearse.

Beverly drove on to the city, where he learned all the late happenings to his rival and the woman who could not wait for fortune to come by slow process, if indeed it would ever come. When the widow returned to her shabby home she found a note there addressed in a well known hand.

She opened it, and out fluttered a check. It was for $1,000 and was signed "Thomas Beverly." The note read:

For ten years I have struggled to possess the means to outdo you and the man who took my place. This was to be my revenge. Death and misfortune have deprived me of it. I wish for no revenge, but if you can find it in your heart to use the check I inclose you will give me comfort.

The next day the check was returned, with a note:

I would gladly give you comfort, Tom, and I am not too proud to accept your kind offer. It is simply a crushing sense of my unworthiness and your superiority. Providence gave me the means to be happy, but I threw happiness away. I cannot atone for my fault. I can only bear a merited punishment and work my way to self respect.

Two years passed, during which the woman worked faithfully and patiently. Then Tom Beverly convinced her that she could better atone for her fault by comforting him, and they remarried. Old age with them was tinged with sadness at what they had lost; otherwise they were happy.

For Burns and Scalds.
Cover with ordinary cooking soda and over this lay a wet cloth.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per B.
Wheat	$1.03
Rye	.75
Old Ear Corn	
New Ear Corn	
	Per 100
Shomaker Stock Food	$1.55
Green Cross Horse Chop Feed	$1.60
White Middlings	$1.85
Cotton Seed Meal	1.70
Coarse Spring Bran	$1.30
Hand Packed Bran	$1.35
Corn and Oats Chop	$1.55
Red Middlings	$1.50
Baled Straw	.65
Timothy Hay	1.00
Plaster	$7.50 per ton
Cement	$1.40 per bbl.
	Per bbl.
Flour	$5.20
Western Flour	$8.00
	Per Bu
Wheat	$1.10
New Ear Corn	.70
Shelled Corn	.95
Old Oats	.65
New Oats	.45
Badger Dairy feed	1.30
New Oxford Dairy Feed	$1.40

Wholesale Produce

Eggs	.28
Chicks	.12

Retail Produce

Butter	.30
Eggs	.31

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 19, 1915.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at New Oxford and Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:31 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 5:51 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:16 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh and the West.

S. Ennes, Gen'l M'g'r. C. F. Stewart, Gen'l Passenger Ag't

Paradise Apples For Sale

50 cents per Bushel from Orchard after October 15th.

Mervin Weikert

FOR SALE

Good Horse, excellent worker, fearless of all road objects.

Apply—

W. D. Ohler,
R. D. 7 Gettysburg

GOOD CLOTHES

SOMETHING that every man is looking for is Good Clothes. Clothes that fit and wear and look right, even after months of constant wear. More than that,- Clothes that are reasonably priced, and give real value for the money.

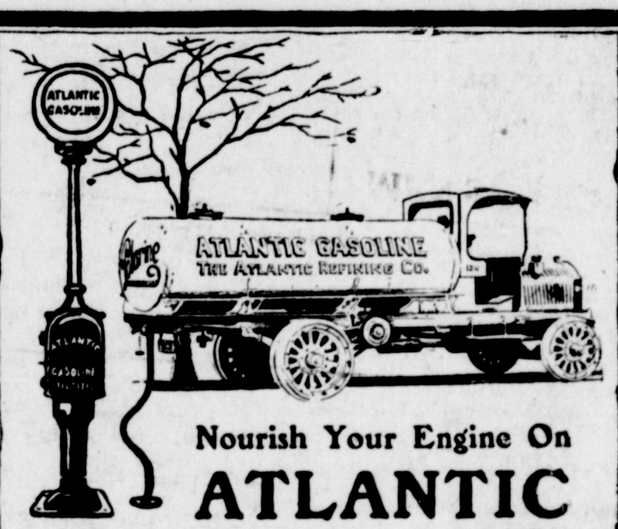
You'll find all these qualities at their best in the famous

SCHLOSS Baltimore Clothes

Correct Fall & Winter Styles

We are showing the very best of the famous Schloss models this Fall. We cordially invite you to see them. Do so; you need not buy unless you wish.

O. H. LESTZ
THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES
Cor. Square and Carlisle St. Store Open Evenings



Nourish Your Engine On
ATLANTIC GASOLINE

Watch how much more pep your motor shows—how many more miles you can cover—how much quicker you can start.

Atlantic Gasoline has a uniform "boiling point" that assures every gallon being exactly like the last; that relieves you of frequent carburetor adjustments.

It's a high grade gasoline that ignites instantly and gives a clean, sharp explosion every time.

Ask for it *by name*. All good garages sell it and Atlantic trucks and tanks deliver any quantity, anywhere, any time.

Keep upkeep down with Atlantic POLARINE, the temperature-proof lubricating oil.



THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

"GRAUSTARK"

THE STORY OF A LOVE BEHIND A THRONE

by GEO. BARR McCUTCHEON.

In A Six Reel ESSANAY PHOTOPLAY



With the Following Cast: —

GRENFALL LORRY	FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
PRINCESS YETIVE	BEVERLY BAYNE
Countess Dagmar	Edna Mayo
Uncle Casper	Thomas Commerford
Aunt Yvonne	Helen Dunbar
Harry Anguish	Albert Roscoe
Prince Gabriel	Lester Cuneo
Prince Lorenzo	Bryant Washburn
Prince Bolaroz	Ernest Maupain
Dangloss	John Cossar
Hotel Manager	Chas. Stine
Col. Attobawn	Alfred Gronell
Duke of Mizrox	Milton Bromley
The cook	Harry Dunkinson

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE
To-night OCTOBER 15, 1915
ADMISSION 10c, CHILDREN 5c.

Medical Advertising

Uric Acid Poison Undermines Health

Rheuma Drives it from the System and Eliminates Rheumatism.

Ever since Rheuma has been sold in this vicinity, the sale of this marvelous rheumatism remedy has been steadily on the increase. This is due to the fact that Rheuma is guaranteed to eliminate rheumatism or money back. It cleanses the system of uric acid poison.

Read this proof: "After treatment by three doctors, without result, I have been cured of a very bad case of rheumatism by using two bottles of Rheuma. It is now two years since I used the remedy, and I am still as well as ever. Previously I was a cripple, walking with crutches."—Judge John Barhorst Fort Loramie, Ohio.

Rheuma is sold by People's Drug Store and all druggists at 50 cents. Get the genuine—in liquid form for internal use only.

PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915.

The undersigned will sell at his residence near Rount Top in Cumberland township, situated on the road leading from the Taneytown road to the Ridge road, the following personal property:

THREE HEAD OF YOUNG MULES

These mules are yearlings and a two year old.

FOURTEEN HEAD OF DEHORNED CATTLE

Five of these are milk cows and the balance yearlings and two year olds; 3 bulls, yearlings and one 8 months old.

SIX HEAD OF HOGS

Two brood sows that will farrow the last of November, 3 shoats weighing from 40 to 50 pounds and a boar fit for service.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Studebaker wagon and bed, two ton capacity, No. 28 Wiard plow like new, falling top rubber tire buggy in good order, 2 gravity cream separator cans—the one is a large size and the other a smaller one,—No. 20 Syracuse plow and a sulky corn plow.

A credit of 9 months will be given purchasers who give notes with approved security, on sums of $5.00 and over. Five per cent off for cash.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock.

WELLINGTON M. BROWN.
G. R. Thompson, auct.
C. C. Bream, clerk.

For Sale or Rent
New House with Conveniences.
FINE CORNER PROPERTY
GEO. A. TAYLOR,
Eckert's Store.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS COATS AND SUITS | STORE : OPEN : EVERY : EVENING **FUNKHOUSER'S** "THE BUSY STORE" | MEN'S FURNISHINGS Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

OUR LEADERSHIP in giving the greatest values is being established more firmly than ever in these bustling fall days. It is poor economy to buy merchandise whose quality has been sacrificed to make a special price.

Only Seasonable goods of warranted styles and quality are featured.

LADIES' DEPT.

Ladeis' and Misses'
Coats and Suits

Suits and Coats that measure up to our high standard of merchandise formerly sold you. Suits and Coats are fur trimmed with the chin chin collar in serges, poplins, caffon broadcloths. Coats of velvet corduroy, plush and fancy weaves.

Priced from $9.75 to $25

Misses' and Children's
Coats

We are showing a wonderful line for the smaller ones that are made on the same lines as the grown-up.

Priced from $1.50 to $10

SPECIAL IN WAISTS

We are still giving the greatest values in the country for the money. Special price **98 cts.**

Others up to $2.50



MEN'S DEPT.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

Today we are giving more to the young fellow in clothes for the money than you have yet received. **We have the most complete line of SUITS and OVERCOATS shown in this community**

Our clothes are only of the best make and can positively reveal to you the high cost of your clothes. Come here and save for yourself.

Boy's Suits and Overcoats

We still have a few of our Special Suits left

Special $6.00 Suits and up
Others Cheaper

Limited number of watches left.

Suits from $2.50 to 10.00

ALWAYS LEADING || **FUNKHOUSER'S** || "THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"